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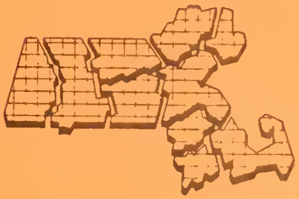
ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 1980
BOSTON SMSA



LABOR AREA RESEARCH PUBLICATION

Job Market Research Service ● Massachusetts Division of Employment Security

ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 1980

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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PREFACE

The Annual Planning Information Report is prepared in order to provide manpower planners information that will enable them to identify groups for whom services should be provided, the types of programs that would best serve these groups and the number and types of workers required to meet employer needs. It contains information regarding the number of persons needing various manpower services during the coming year, demographic and socio-economic information, anticipated labor market conditions and information on employment developments by industry and by occupation.

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I. Highlights and Conclusions

Nonagriculture wage and salary employment in the Boston SMSA reached its highest level of the decade in 1978 with an annual average of 1,358,200 jobs. Employment gains were recorded in both the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors, with manufacturing having a slightly higher growth rate, 4.7 percent versus 4.2 for nonmanufacturing. Within the manufacturing sector the largest advances were posted in transportation equipment and instruments.

The labor force continued its pattern of growth, with a 1978 annual average level of 1,366,478 a 2.1 percent increase from 1977. Accompanying this rise in the size of the labor force was a decline in unemployment in the SMSA. The annual average unemployment rate for 1978 was 5.9 percent, a decrease of 1.9 percentage points from 1977. This decline in unemployment is reflected in unemployment insurance activities, which showed a downward pattern during 1978.

Fiscal Year 1980 projections show a decreasing population for the SMSA, with total population down 2.4 percent from 1970. Despite the declining population, continued growth in the size of the labor force is projected, as labor force participation rates continue to increase. There will be certain groups within the SMSA's population that will be in need of assistance in order to obtain gainful employment. Among these are the economically disadvantaged, the long-term unemployed, individuals who have no job skills and youth. Among the programs available to assist these individuals are the CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) and WIN (Work Incentive Program).

II. Description of Area

A. Definition of Area

The Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) consists of 17 cities and 65 towns with the city of Boston as its core. It is a geographic and economic entity which cuts across county lines. All of Suffolk County and parts of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, and Plymouth Counties are included.

The area is well served by north-south, east-west commercial over the road transportation routes, including interstate routes 95, 495 and 93. Logan Airport in Boston, which is the nation's eighth busiest, provides both interstate and international shipping facilities for the area's businesses and fast and convenient transportation for the population.

Cities

Beverly
Boston
Cambridge
Chelsea
Everett
Lynn
Malden
Medford
Melrose
Newton
Peabody
Quincy
Revere
Salem
Somerville
Waltham
Woburn

Towns

Abington
Acton
Arlington
Ashland
Bedford
Belmont
Bellingham
Boxborough
Boxford
Braintree
Brookline
Burlington
Canton
Carlisle
Cohasset
Concord
Danvers
Dedham
Dover
Duxbury
Framingham
Franklin
Foxborough
Hamilton
Hanover
Hanson
Hingham
Holbrook
Holliston
Hull
Kingston
Lexington
Lincoln
Lynnfield
Manchester
Marblehead
Marshfield
Medfield
Medway
Middleton
Millis
Milton
Nahant
Natick
Needham
Norfolk
No. Reading
Norwell
Norwood
Pembroke
Randolph
Reading
Rockland
Saugus
Scituate
Sharon
Sherborn
Stoneham
Stoughton
Sudbury
Swampscott
Topsfield
Wakefield
Walpole
Watertown
Wayland
Wellesley
Wenham
Weston
Westwood
Weymouth
Wilmington
Winchester
Winthrop
Wrentham

The SMSA includes two prime sponsor CETA areas, and six subgrantee CETA areas.

Boston SMSA CETA areas:

Prime Sponsors

Boston

City of Boston

E.M.H.R.D.A.

Arlington
Belmont
Cambridge
Somerville
Watertown

Subgrantees

Medford

Burlington
Everett
Malden
Medford
Melrose
North Reading
Reading
Stoneham
Wakefield
Wilmington
Woburn
Winchester

Newton

Bedford
Brookline
Dover
Lexington
Lincoln
Needham
Newton
Waltham
Wellesley
Weston

Quincy

Braintree
Cohasset
Hingham
Holbrook
Hull
Milton
Norwell
Quincy
Randolph
Scituate
Weymouth

Norwood

Bellingham
Canton
Dedham
Franklin
Foxboro
Medfield
Millis
Norfolk
Norwood
Plainville
Sharon
Walpole
Westwood
Wrentham

Salem

Beverly
Danvers
Essex
Gloucester
Hamilton
Ipswich
Lynn
Lynnfield
Manchester
Marblehead
Middleton
Nahant
Peabody
Rockport
Salem
Saugus
Swampscott
Topsfield
Wenham

Chelsea

Chelsea
Revere
Winthrop

B. Population and Labor Force Characteristics

U. S. Department of Labor projections for fiscal year 1980 indicate declines in the populations of the Boston SMSA, the City of Boston, and the EMHRDA CETA Consortium area as compared to 1970 Census figures. Population for the Boston SMSA is projected to drop from a 1970 level of 2,887,510 to 2,819,159, down 2.4 percent, the city of Boston's population is projected to decline from 641,071 to 600,026, (-6.4 percent) and the EMHRDA CETA consortium will drop from 310,256 to 280,099 (-9.7 percent).

The labor force for the Boston SMSA for fiscal year 1980 is projected to continue its pattern of expansion reaching a level of 1,350,316. The increase in the size of the labor force despite a declining population is due to increasing labor force participation rates, especially for females, minorities and youth. The increase in the labor force participation rates for women is due to several factors among them, the rise of job opportunities for women that accompanied the expansion of the service sector of the economy, the increase in women's educational attainment, and the high cost of living which forces many wives to seek employment in order to supplement family income.

Table 1
Population and Labor Force Characteristics
1970 - Projected Fiscal Year 1980
Boston SMSA

	1970			Projected Fiscal Year 1980		
	Population	Labor Force	Labor Force Participation Rate	Population	Labor Force	Labor Force Participation Rate
TOTAL	2,887,510	1,228,085	59.9	2,819,159	1,350,316	64.6
White Male	1,297,722	697,438	77.4	1,212,659	693,453	78.6
White Female	1,436,963	475,488	45.0	1,373,770	563,154	53.3
Nonwhite Male	71,617	30,118	70.7	105,330	47,839	74.1
Nonwhite Female	81,208	25,031	48.0	127,400	45,870	52.8

III. Employment Developments and Outlook By Industry

Industry Developments

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment stood at 1,358,200 in 1978, the highest level of the decade. During 1978, a year of unprecedented growth for the seventies, an annual employment growth rate of 4.3 percent occurred, a gain of 55,900 jobs. However during the upcoming year employment growth is expected to be considerably lower, the result of an anticipated slowdown in the economy or even a possible recession. This section on Industry Developments contains tables for the Boston SMSA on nonagricultural employment by industry 1970 to 1978 with percentage changes for significant years. Also included, to facilitate comparison, are tables for the State of Massachusetts.

Manufacturing employment for 1978 was 280,600 an over the year gain of 4.7 percent or 12,500 jobs. Manufacturing employment is at its highest point in eight years, although it has not yet reattained the 1970 level of 288,300. This loss of manufacturing employment occurred essentially in the nondurable goods sector. Between 1970 and 1978 nondurable goods employment fell by better than 20 percent whereas durable goods employment increased by 10.6 percent over the same period.

Employment in the durable goods sector in 1978 was at the highest level of the decade. An overall 6.5 percent annual gain occurred in 1978 with substantial additions taking place in transportation equipment (+14.4 percent) and instruments (+8.9 percent).

Since 1970 tremendous growth has been exhibited by the instruments industry (+72.7 percent). Significant increases have also occurred in the fabricated metals (+24.1 percent) and transportation equipment (+17.7 percent) industries. Two durable goods segments which still haven't reached 1970 levels are the electrical machinery (-6.0 percent) industry and the industries in the other durable goods (-44.1 percent).

Employment in the nondurable goods sector hasn't fared as well as the durable goods sector during the seventies. In 1978 a marginal increase of 1.4 percent took place and since 1970 employment in this sector has dropped by better than 20 percent. Nondurable goods employment went from 123,200 in 1970 to 98,000 in 1978. During this period all industries experienced declines, with a single exception, chemicals, which rose 7.2 percent.

Nonmanufacturing, at 1,077,600 accounts for nearly 80 percent of all nonagricultural employment in the SMSA. Growth of 4.2 percent occurred in 1978. Since 1970 employment has moved forward by 7.1 percent an increase of 71,200 jobs. However this increase did not take place in all industries.

Construction at 41,400 in 1978 was 28.7 percent lower than the 1970 level. Transportation, Communications, and Utilities dropped by 11.1 percent, and wholesale and retail trade fell by 1.0 percent over the same time period. These decreases however, were more than offset by gains in the Service, Miscellaneous and Mining (+29.2 percent), Government (+7.6 percent), and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (+2.8 percent) industries of the nonmanufacturing sector.

Table 2
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Boston SMSA
1978
(in 000's)

ITEM	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV..	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Nonagricultural Total	1315.4	1316.5	1333.3	1348.1	1358.0	1368.6	1363.6	1368.3	1371.2	1377.9	1384.9	1392.3	1358.2
Manufacturing Total	272.5	271.8	275.3	277.5	279.5	283.2	281.5	283.5	284.0	285.7	286.2	286.5	280.6
Durable Goods Total	175.8	175.6	177.5	179.3	180.7	183.8	183.7	185.0	186.1	187.5	188.1	188.3	182.6
Primary Metals	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Fabricated Metals	20.7	20.6	20.8	20.8	20.5*	21.1**	21.0	21.2	21.3	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.1
Nonelectrical Machinery	35.3	35.0	35.5	35.8	36.0	36.8	36.8	37.0	37.0	37.2	37.4	37.5	36.4
Electrical Machinery	47.8	47.9	48.4	48.8	49.1	49.5	49.1	49.1	49.4	49.7	49.9	49.8	49.0
Transportation Equipment	22.5	22.4	22.7	22.9	23.5	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.2	23.9
Instruments	39.3	39.6	39.8	40.5	40.9	41.8	42.4	42.8	43.2	43.6	43.7	43.9	41.8
Other Durable Goods	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.1
Durable Goods Total	96.7	96.2	97.8	98.2	98.8	99.4	97.8	98.5	97.9	98.2	98.1	98.2	98.0
Food	16.6	16.5	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.5
Textiles	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
Apparel	13.3	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13 7
Paper	9.3	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4
Printing	23.3	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.7	23.8	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.9	24.0	23.6
Chemicals	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.9
Rubber	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9
Leather	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.2
Other Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7
Nonmanufacturing Total	1042.9	1044.7	1058.0	1070.6	1078.5	1085.4	1082.1	1084.8	1087.2	1092.2	1098.7	1105.8	1077.6
Contract Construction	35.4	33.5	34.9	39.6	42.1	44.2	45.3	46.2	45.8	45.2	43.6	41.5	41.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	67.4	67.2	67.5	68.0	68.2	68.5	66.7	66.8	68.6	68.3	68.2	68.7	67.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	296.3	292.5	294.7	297.5	300.1	303.1	297.5	298.1	305.7	307.0	312.5	318.5	302.0
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	96.4	96.5	97.1	97.6	97.8	99.0	99.3	98.6	98.8	98.4	98.6	98.9	98.1
Services, Miscellaneous and	345.7	351.8	360.0	364.0	366.6	365.4	365.5	367.3	368.5	371.8	373.2*	375.6	354.6
Government Total	201.7	203.2	203.8	203.9	203.7	205.2	207.8	207.8	199.8	201.5	202.6	202.6	203.6

* Strike ** Strike Over

1977 Benchmark

Table 3
Annual Average
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Industry
Boston SMSA

Industry	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Nonagricultural Total	1,294.7	1,276.6	1,268.6	1,296.9	1,299.5	1,259.9	1,267.7	1,302.3	1,358.2
Manufacturing Total	288.3	271.1	272.5	277.1	276.4	251.6	257.0	268.1	280.6
Durable Goods	165.1	155.4	160.6	169.1	171.9	155.9	160.1	171.5	182.6
Primary Metals	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Fabricated Metals	17.0	16.9	19.8	21.7	23.0	19.7	19.5	20.2	21.1
Machinery (ex. Elec.)	35.5	34.2	32.8	35.1	36.9	32.4	32.8	34.8	36.4
Electrical Machinery	52.1	46.6	41.3	43.8	44.8	41.0	43.5	47.1	49.0
Transportation Equipment	20.3	18.6	23.6	22.0	18.2	19.1	19.5	20.9	23.9
Instruments	24.2	24.2	31.7	34.8	37.0	33.9	35.0	38.4	41.8
Other Durable Goods	12.7	11.9	8.2	8.3	8.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.1
Nondurable Goods	123.2	115.7	111.9	108.0	104.5	95.7	96.9	96.6	98.0
Food & Kindred Products	22.9	21.4	19.8	18.6	17.7	16.7	17.1	16.6	16.5
Textile Mill Products	6.2	5.7	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1
Apparel	16.8	15.4	15.4	14.8	14.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.7
Paper & Allied Products	11.3	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.6	8.7	9.5	9.5	9.4
Printing & Publishing	26.0	25.1	24.5	23.5	22.8	22.5	22.5	23.3	23.6
Chemicals & Allied	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.9
Rubber & Plastics Products	11.6	11.3	11.0	11.1	10.9	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.9
Leather & Leather Products	13.1	11.3	10.8	9.4	8.8	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.2
Other Nondurable Goods	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.7

Table 3
Annual Average
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Industry
Boston SMSA
(continued)

Industry	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Nonmanufacturing	1,006.4	1,005.5	996.1	1,019.8	1,023.1	1,008.2	1,010.7	1,034.2	1,077.6
Contract Construction	58.1	58.5	59.6	58.8	55.5	46.8	41.5	40.1	41.4
Transportation, Communications, and Utilities	76.4	74.6	77.7	78.8	75.9	69.7	68.1	68.2	67.9
Wholesale-Retail	305.1	299.8	297.1	300.9	298.1	292.9	292.1	296.4	302.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	95.4	95.1	93.3	95.1	95.0	92.8	92.7	94.7	98.1
Services, Mining and Miscellaneous	282.1	286.3	278.3	296.2	308.9	312.6	321.9	377.4	364.6
Government	189.3	191.2	190.1	190.0	189.7	193.4	194.4	197.4	203.6

1970-1973 are on a 1974 Benchmark
1974 is on a 1975 Benchmark
1975 is on a 1976 Benchmark
1976-1978 are on a 1977 Benchmark

Table 4
Annual Average
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Industry
Massachusetts

Industry	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Nonagricultural - Total	2,261.7	2,224.2	2,251.7	2,333.5	2,353.7	2,272.4	2,314.4	2,395.6	2,498.9
Manufacturing - Total	648.3	600.2	610.2	634.7	639.3	577.8	593.6	619.1	647.3
Durable Goods	334.3	305.2	314.8	339.9	354.7	318.9	325.8	350.7	370.9
Ordnance	20.2	16.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lumber & Wood	4.6	4.5	5.6	5.8	5.4	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.8
Furniture & Fixtures	10.1	9.7	9.8	10.2	9.9	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.5
Stone, Clay & Glass	12.1	11.6	12.7	14.2	15.0	10.9	12.1	12.3	13.1
Primary Metals	19.8	17.1	14.0	16.2	17.3	15.5	16.1	16.9	17.1
Fabricated Metals	40.7	38.5	52.2	56.1	57.2	49.2	50.4	52.1	54.2
Machinery (exc. Elec.)	74.1	68.0	66.0	73.1	78.5	74.0	74.0	81.6	86.2
Electrical Machinery	95.2	84.6	81.6	88.1	93.7	82.8	83.8	90.7	96.9
Transportation Equipment	25.3	23.1	34.3	33.2	30.5	30.0	31.2	33.2	36.8
Instruments	32.2	31.3	38.6	43.0	47.2	43.7	45.1	50.1	52.3
Nondurable Goods	314.0	295.0	295.4	294.8	284.6	258.9	267.8	268.4	276.4
Food & Kindred Products	37.1	36.0	33.1	31.5	30.4	28.6	29.5	29.0	30.1
Textile Mill Products	31.2	28.8	31.0	31.1	28.7	25.2	27.7	27.9	28.8
Apparel	49.2	46.9	45.9	45.8	44.2	41.1	43.2	43.0	43.6
Paper & Allied Products	35.1	32.7	32.2	33.3	32.6	27.9	28.9	29.4	30.3
Printing & Publishing	45.0	42.5	43.9	43.5	42.0	40.3	41.0	42.2	43.0
Chemicals & Allied	19.4	18.4	19.5	20.3	20.9	19.8	18.4	17.3	17.5
Rubber & Plastic Products	33.6	31.3	32.2	34.6	33.7	27.8	29.6	30.0	31.0
Leather & Leather Products	35.9	31.8	30.4	26.8	24.1	23.0	24.1	22.7	22.8
Other Nondurable Goods	27.4	26.6	27.2	28.0	28.8	25.2	25.4	26.9	29.3

Table 4
Annual Average
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment By Industry
Massachusetts
(continued)

Industry	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Nonmanufacturing	1,613.4	1,624.0	1,641.5	1,698.8	1,714.4	1,694.6	1,720.8	1,776.5	1,851.6
Contract Construction	100.2	102.5	107.2	107.9	97.1	79.8	71.7	70.6	74.1
Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities	117.3	117.0	121.5	123.5	123.6	113.7	112.8	113.8	116.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	495.0	500.4	501.5	517.0	520.5	511.8	520.2	534.6	557.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	129.8	130.2	128.8	133.7	136.9	135.1	135.3	138.6	142.5
Services, Miscellaneous and Mining	451.2	443.3	439.4	465.1	482.0	498.1	508.3	531.3	566.9
Government	319.9	330.6	343.1	351.6	354.3	365.1	372.5	387.6	394.1
Federal	65.0	62.3	64.4	61.9	58.3	58.0	57.8	56.8	56.7
State and Local	254.9	268.3	278.7	289.7	296.0	307.1	314.7	330.8	337.4

1970-1973 are on a 1974 Benchmark
1974 is on a 1975 Benchmark
1975 is on a 1976 Benchmark
1976-1978 are on a 1977 Benchmark

Table 5
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Percentage Changes By Industry

	1970-1978		1974-1975		1976-1977		1977-1978	
	Boston SMSA	Mass.	Boston SMSA	Mass.	Boston SMSA	Mass.	Boston SMSA	Mass.
Nonagricultural Total	4.9	10.5	- 3.0	- 3.5	2.7	3.5	4.3	4.3
Manufacturing Total	- 2.7	- 0.2	- 9.0	- 9.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.6
Durable Goods	10.6	10.9	- 9.3	-10.1	7.1	7.6	6.5	5.8
Primary Metals	--	-13.6	-13.5	-10.4	3.1	5.0	--	1.2
Fabricated Metals	24.1	33.2	-14.3	-14.0	3.6	3.4	4.5	4.0
Machinery (ex. Elec.)	- 2.5	16.3	-12.2	- 5.7	6.1	10.3	4.6	5.6
Electrical Machinery	- 6.0	1.8	- 8.5	-11.6	8.3	8.2	4.0	6.8
Transportation Equip.	17.7	45.5	- 4.9	- 1.6	7.2	6.4	14.4	10.8
Instruments	72.7	62.4	- 8.4	- 7.4	9.7	11.1	8.9	4.4
Nondurable Goods	-20.5	-12.0	- 8.4	- 9.0	- 0.3	0.2	1.4	3.0
Food & Kindred Products	-28.0	-18.9	- 5.6	- 5.9	- 2.9	- 1.7	- 0.6	3.8
Textile Mill Products	-33.9	7.7	-10.4	-12.2	- 2.5	0.7	5.1	3.2
Apparel	-18.5	-11.4	- 7.0	- 7.0	- 0.7	0.5	2.2	1.4
Paper & Allied Products	-16.8	-13.7	-17.9	-14.4	--	1.7	- 1.1	3.1
Printing & Publishing	- 9.2	- 4.4	- 1.3	- 4.0	3.6	2.9	1.3	1.9
Chemicals & Allied	7.2	- 9.8	- 5.5	- 5.3	1.2	- 6.0	3.5	1.2
Rubber & Plastics Products	-23.3	7.7	- 1.1	-17.5	- 3.3	1.4	--	3.3
Leather & Leather Products	-45.0	-36.5	-15.9	4.6	- 6.6	- 5.8	1.4	0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	-18.6	6.9	-10.9	-12.5	6.0	5.9	7.5	8.9

Table 5
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment Percentage Changes By Industry
(continued)

	1970-1978		1974-1975		1976-1977		1977-1978	
	Boston SMSA	Mass.	Boston SMSA	Mass.	Boston SMSA	Mass.	Boston SMSA	Mass.
Nonmanufacturing	7.1	14.8	1.5	- 1.2	2.3	3.2	4.2	4.2
Contract Construction	-28.7	-26.0	-15.7	-17.8	- 3.4	1.5	3.2	5.0
Transportation, Communication, Utilities	-11.1	- 1.0	- 8.2	- 8.0	- 0.1	0.9	- 0.4	2.0
Wholesale-Retail	- 1.0	12.7	- 1.7	1.7	1.5	2.8	1.9	4.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2.8	9.8	- 2.3	- 1.3	2.2	2.4	3.6	2.8
Service, Mining and Miscellaneous	29.2	25.6	1.2	3.3	17.2	4.5	- 3.4	6.7
Government	7.6	23.2	1.5	3.0	1.5	4.1	3.1	1.7

Covered employment by CETA area for 1977 is contained in Table 6 . This refers to employment in establishments subject to the Massachusetts Employment Security Law. Information is provided for each CETA area in the SMSA and for the individual cities and towns that comprise each of these areas. Employment levels are also broken down by major industrial category in order to illustrate the industrial mix of the areas.

All of the CETA areas mirror the SMSA pattern of a greater concentration of employment in the nonmanufacturing sector. The Norwood CETA consortium has the highest incidence of manufacturing employment with 37.6 percent of all covered employment being in the manufacturing industries, with the Salem consortium having the second highest incidence with 33.7 percent of all employment occurring in manufacturing. The City of Boston Prime Sponsor has the lowest incidence of manufacturing employment with only 14.0 percent of total employment falling into the manufacturing sector.

Covered employment excludes for the most part employment in private, primary and secondary educational institutions, agriculture, domestic service, self employment and unpaid family service. Also excluded is employment in government whether covered or uncovered. However, beginning in 1978 coverage will be extended to include nearly all categories of workers.

Table 6
Covered Employment By CETA Area
1977

	Total Employment	Agri-culture Fishing Forestry	Mining	Contract Construction	Manufacturing	Transp. Comm. Utilities	Wholesale Retail Trade	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Services
Boston	382,306	630	34	12,216	53,621	32,732	82,338	60,312	140,125
EMHRDA	118,317	314	11	4,040	27,550	6,402	27,685	3,912	48,401
Arlington	5,356	35	0	431	281	722	1,903	382	1,604
Belmont	4,842	34	0	267	414	366	1,397	284	2,074
Cambridge	79,094	104	11	1,564	18,057	2,927	15,211	2,186	39,034
Somerville	15,968	29	0	1,368	3,017	992	6,290	518	3,755
Watertown	13,057	112	0	410	5,781	1,395	2,884	542	1,934
Chelsea	16,973	46	0	710	3,906	959	7,457	565	3,333
Chelsea	8,761	4	0	181	3,273	482	3,402	406	1,014
Revere	6,344	39	0	183	470	390	3,537	96	1,630
Winthrop	1,868	3	0	346	163	87	518	63	689
Medford	108,067	707	52	5,320	32,860	5,433	30,891	4,373	28,431
Burlington	17,615	75	12	492	6,591	278	5,622	564	3,981
Everett	10,392	11	0	836	3,972	720	2,124	333	2,396
Malden	16,051	18	27	874	2,717	1,780	3,735	710	6,191
Medford	11,940	55	0	920	1,634	837	4,426	338	3,730
Melrose	4,594	20	7	263	983	98	1,135	249	1,838
No. Reading	1,473	7	0	128	80	77	860	28	293
Reading	3,583	19	0	229	790	105	1,443	190	807
Stoneham	5,622	28	0	132	1,334	106	1,977	145	1,900
Wakefield	7,602	27	0	349	2,801	86	1,560	1,196	1,583
Wilimington	10,304	362	6	180	6,163	249	1,807	97	1,440
Winchester	4,039	24	0	363	879	374	693	177	1,529
Woburn	14,852	61	0	554	4,916	723	5,509	346	2,743

Table 6
Covered Employment By
CETA Area
1977
(continued)

	Total Employment	Agriculture Fishing Forestry	Mining	Contract Construction	Manufacturing	Transp. Comm. Utilities	Wholesale Retail Trade	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Services
Quincy	77,193	341	53	3,558	19,014	3,420	29,748	5,979	15,081
Braintree	18,783	46	13	758	3,669	841	9,084	1,101	3,271
Cohasset	1,336	6	0	45	127	16	657	80	405
Hingham	5,230	60	13	208	1,537	175	2,341	249	647
Holbrook	1,791	15	0	52	563	40	906	44	173
Hull	674	18	0	61	1	41	376	27	150
Milton	2,995	33	0	224	282	426	445	291	1,294
Norwell	1,330	4	0	153	51	27	698	45	352
Quincy	28,266	9	20	1,268	9,223	1,020	8,260	3,555	4,911
Randolph	6,144	12	0	209	1,982	109	2,893	164	774
Scituate	2,011	5	0	55	324	52	1,060	97	418
Weymouth	8,633	133	7	525	1,255	673	3,028	326	2,686
Salem	110,705	1,184	25	3,526	37,383	4,986	37,431	4,688	21,483
Beverly	9,946	23	1	461	3,294	329	2,716	366	2,757
Danvers	11,448	46	10	217	3,393	372	5,498	465	1,448
Essex	552	5	0	26	101	15	364	14	27
Gloucester	9,154	769	0	327	3,124	383	2,585	306	1,660
Hamilton	479	12	0	91	1	21	217	10	127
Ipswich	1,479	26	9	82	195	65	668	90	344
Lynn	31,544	25	0	578	15,668	1,429	6,520	1,160	6,164
Lynnfield	2,232	34	0	142	12	219	1,414	66	345
Manchester	604	44	0	49	45	22	281	22	141
Marblehead	2,958	28	0	151	796	98	1,025	149	711
Middleton	955	24	4	53	536	38	136	11	153
Nahant	328	4	0	55	4	1	136	4	124
Peabody	11,993	40	2	337	3,847	559	4,726	818	1,664
Rockport	1,084	5	0	57	182	26	497	49	268
Salem	16,309	20	0	439	5,395	1,019	4,562	922	3,952
Saugus	6,652	8	0	315	529	321	4,624	121	734
Swampscott	2,084	45	0	109	79	59	1,181	85	526
Topsfield	568	7	1	16	161	10	222	27	125
Wenham	336	19	0	21	21	0	59	3	213

Table 6
Covered Employment By
CETA Area
1977
(continued)

	Total Employment	Agri-culture Fishing Forestry	Mining	Contract Construction	Manufacturing	Transp. Comm. Utilities	Wholesale Retail Trade	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Services
Newton	137,789	635	0	5,023	44,747	5,449	36,399	6,823	38,713
Bedford	11,722	16	0	115	7,928	149	1,030	63	2,421
Brookline	13,483	39	0	435	281	1,640	4,342	1,410	5,336
Dover	211	11	0	39	0	1	109	8	43
Lexington	11,854	47	0	255	4,733	726	2,652	411	3,030
Lincoln	597	9	0	30	13	3	178	22	342
Needham	10,518	146	0	1,073	2,969	237	4,131	341	1,621
Newton	30,967	160	0	1,562	4,265	1,152	11,682	1,748	10,397
Waltham	46,671	81	0	814	23,835	1,123	8,792	1,551	10,475
Wellesley	9,615	75	0	447	646	344	2,832	1,036	4,234
Weston	2,153	51	0	253	77	74	651	233	814
Norwood	75,884	318	60	3,534	28,566	3,508	24,185	3,196	12,515
Bellingham	1,193	16	0	136	205	28	685	11	112
Canton	10,514	39	0	513	4,644	279	3,728	394	917
Dedham	10,071	36	0	537	2,370	372	4,786	751	1,219
Foxborough	6,653	10	0	92	4,892	74	960	125	500
Franklin	2,874	31	0	146	1,057	74	897	77	592
Medfield	11,940	55	0	920	1,634	837	4,426	338	3,730
Medway	1,149	8	0	14	335	319	271	52	150
Millis	1,210	14	17	46	683	27	264	12	147
Norfolk	348	17	1	27	30	85	141	7	40
Norwood	15,872	31	0	389	7,261	359	3,452	1,073	3,306
Plainsville	1,959	9	24	166	1,175	27	383	32	143
Sharon	1,290	4	0	64	301	33	494	54	340
Walpole	6,017	18	19	165	2,794	558	2,002	115	346
Westwood	3,488	20	0	213	647	391	1,411	131	675
Wrentham	1,306	10	0	106	538	45	285	24	298

Labor Turnover

During the month of February 1979 both total accessions and separations decreased substantially. The net flow into or out of employment which is the difference between total accessions and total separation recorded a zero balance during February.

The total accession rate fell to 2.6 down 0.8 from January, the result of a decline in both new hires and recalls. Nondurable goods firms posted a higher accession rate than did the durable goods firm, 2.9 as compared with 2.4. The apparel industry displayed the highest accession rate with 4.8 and fabricated metals industry the lowest with 1.3.

Total separations declined from 3.3 in January to 2.6 in February. Over the month the quit rate dropped from 1.4 to 1.1 while layoffs increased by 0.1 percent.

Definitions

Labor Turnover:	Gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of jobs with respect to individual firms.
Total Accessions:	All permanent or temporary additions, whether new or former employees.
New Hires:	Permanent or temporary additions of persons who not have been specifically recalled by the employer, or transferred from another establishment of the same firm.
Recalls:	Permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specifically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than seven consecutive days.
Total Separations:	Terminations of employment resulting from quits, discharges, layoff, transfers to another establishment of the same company, military duty and other miscellaneous causes.
Quits:	Terminations of employment initiated by employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment or the same company or to serve in the armed forces.
Layoffs:	Suspensions for pay status (which last or are expected to last more than seven consecutive calendar days) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as lack of orders, model changeover, or termination of seasonal employment.

Table 7
Labor Turnover Rates 1/
Manufacturing Industries
Boston SMSA
February 1979

	Accession Rates									Separation Rates								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Feb '79	Jan '79	Feb '78	Feb '79	Jan '79	Feb '78	Feb '79	Jan '79	Feb '78	Feb '79	Jan '79	Feb '78	Feb '79	Jan '79	Feb '78	Feb '79	Jan '79	Feb '78
ALL MANUFACTURING	2.6	3.4	2.7	1.9	2.4	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.6	3.3	2.2	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Durable Goods	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.6	2.6	2.9	2.2	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.8
Primary Metals	3.9	2.9	1.8	2.0	2.8	1.7	1.9	0.1	0.1	4.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.5	2.7	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metals	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4
Machinery (exc. electrical)	2.0	2.6	3.0	1.8	2.3	1.6	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	*	0.1	1.3
Elec. Machinery	2.8	3.8	2.4	2.3	2.9	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.5	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.1
Transp. Equipment	1.2	1.5	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.3	*	0.7	1.8	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Instruments	2.7	3.4	2.9	2.4	2.7	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.4	4.3	1.8	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.3
Nondurable Goods	2.9	4.4	3.0	1.8	2.5	2.1	1.0	1.8	0.8	2.6	4.0	2.3	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.5
Food & Kindred	3.2	7.8	3.3	1.1	2.7	2.0	2.1	5.1	1.2	3.1	3.8	2.5	1.0	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.2	0.7
Textiles	2.1	3.2	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	0.6	1.3	*	2.6	3.6	2.2	1.1	1.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.7
Apparel & Other	4.8	7.1	4.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.1	4.2	1.4	2.5	6.5	3.4	1.2	1.8	1.1	0.6	4.1	1.5
Paper	2.9	2.2	2.5	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.7	0.2	1.3	2.8	4.5	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.9	0.3
Printing	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.8	3.6	2.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.2	1.3	0.2
Chemicals	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.2	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
Rubber	2.7	4.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.5	0.1	1.0	0.1	3.2	2.8	2.6	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.7
Leather	3.0	3.7	4.2	2.0	3.1	2.3	1.0	0.4	1.5	4.0	5.6	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.3	1.7	2.3	0.1

1/ Per 100 Employees

* Less than 0.05

Average weekly hours for production workers in manufacturing industries in the Boston SMSA fluctuated throughout 1978, starting in January with 40.0 and ending the year with a December figure of 41.3, the highest level for the year. The lowest level was recorded in February with 35.0, as the effects of the blizzard were seen. Annual average weekly hours for the Boston SMSA compared favorably with the statewide annual average, 40.1 compared to 40.2 for the state.

Within the industry sectors durable goods producing firms had an annual average of 40.4 hours per week, with instruments having the highest level within the sector, recording 43.3 hours per week. The nondurable goods producing firms did not fare as well overall, averaging 39.6 hours per week for 1978. This sector had both the highest and lowest weekly hours for 1978, the high being in the textile industry with 44.7 and the low occurring in leather with 36.5.

Annual average 1978 hourly earnings for production workers in the Boston SMSA stood at $6.09 per hour. The highest hourly wage was posted in the Transportation Equipment Industry within the durable goods sector, with an annual average of $7.52 per hour. The lowest annual average hourly earnings occurred in the textile industry with $4.06 per hour. The overall annual average of $6.09 per hour was 9.9 percent higher than the statewide figure of $5.54 per hour.

Table 8
Average Weekly Hours and Hourly Earnings
Massachusetts and Boston SMSA
1978

	Average Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Mass.	Boston SMSA	Mass.	Boston SMSA
January	40.2	40.0	$5.36	$5.86
February	37.0	35.0	5.43	6.05
March	40.7	40.6	5.43	5.97
April	40.6	40.6	5.42	6.00
May	40.3	40.5	5.48	5.99
June	41.0	41.0	5.50	6.04
July	40.0	39.6	5.52	6.08
August	40.1	39.9	5.59	6.08
September	40.8	41.3	5.63	6.19
October	39.6	39.8	5.67	6.18
November	40.7	41.3	5.70	6.26
December	41.2	41.3	5.77	6.33
Annual Average	40.2	40.1	5.54	6 09

Table 9
Hours and Earnings
Manufacturing Industries
Annual Averages
Boston SMSA
1978

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
Manufacturing	$244.21	40.1	$6.09
Durable Goods	256.54	40.4	6.35
Primary Metals	235.13	40.4	5.82
Fabricated Metals	256.62	42.0	6.11
Nonelectrical Machinery	259.20	40.0	6.48
Electrical Machinery	217.95	39.2	5.56
Transportation Equipment	277.49	36.9	7.52
Instruments	287.51	43.3	6.64
Nondurable Goods	224.53	39.6	5.67
Food	252.68	40.3	6.27
Textiles	217.24	44.7	4.86
Apparel	149.81	36.9	4.06
Paper	236.29	41.6	5.68
Printing	271.74	37.9	7.17
Chemicals	280.13	41.5	6.75
Rubber	219.14	39.7	5.52
Leather	159.87	36.5	4.38

The following table contains information on employment levels by industry for 1974 and projected 1985 levels. It is estimated that by 1985 approximately 107,150 new jobs will have been created in the Boston SMSA.

The largest gain due to growth will be in the service producing industries, in keeping with the general trend of a shift from a goods producing to a service producing economy. Within the service producing segment, the service industries will have the greatest gain in employment especially in the medical sector. Business services are also expected to experience rapid growth. Another expanding industry within this sector will be wholesale and retail trade, with an anticipated annual growth rate of 1.0 percent. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate will experience moderate growth during the eleven year period 1974-1985. Slight increases will be experienced in the transportation and public utilities and government payrolls.

The manufacturing sector is projected to experience a decrease in the number of jobs. Corresponding to the expected decrease in employment, there will be a decline in manufacturing's relative share of total employment. Although the durable goods producing industries are expected to have a positive growth rate, this effect will be more than offset by the declines in the nondurable goods industries resulting in an overall decline in manufacturing payrolls.

It is important to view these projections in terms of relative magnitude and general tendencies, rather than as actual employment levels. However use of this data as indicators of probable direction and relationships can be helpful to those concerned with studying labor demand within the Boston SMSA.

Table 10

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY ADJUSTED FOR CLASS OF WORKER
1970 - 1974 - 1985
BOSTON SMSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	EMPLOYMENT 1970	EMPLOYMENT 1974	EMPLOYMENT 1985	NET CHANGE 1970-1974	NET CHANGE 1974-1985
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	1,320,847	1,320,929	1,428,084	82	107,155
CULTURE, FORESTRY, & FISHERIES	6,352	7,726	7,081	1,374	-645
riculture	5,612	6,937	6,360	1,325	-577
Agriculture Production	3,063	3,329	2,418	266	-911
Agriculture Services, Except Horticultural	1,061	1,667	1,838	606	171
orticultural Services	1,488	1,941	2,104	453	163
restry	206	249	264	43	15
sheries	534	540	457	6	-83
NG	288	260	204	-28	-56
tal Mining	1	1	1	0	0
al Mining	1	1	1	0	0
de Petroleum & Natural Gas Extraction	6	0	0	-6	0
nmetallic Mining, & Quarrying, except Fuel	280	258	202	-22	-56
TRUCTION	72,553	70,524	75,600	-2,029	5,076
neral Building Contractors	22,472	21,185	22,192	-1,287	1,007
neral Contractors, Except Building	14,069	13,395	13,659	-674	264
ecial Trade Contractors	36,012	35,944	39,749	-68	3,805
FACTURING	294,119	273,293	268,826	-20,826	-4,467
rable Goods	176,561	173,143	180,925	-3,418	7,782
Ordnance	4,979	4,650	4,848	-329	198
Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture	1,663	1,575	1,349	-88	-226
Logging	33	27	24	-6	-3
Sawmills, Planing Mills, & Mill Work	681	494	284	-187	-210
Miscellaneous Wood Products	949	1,054	1,041	105	-13
Furniture & Fixtures	3,210	2,781	2,357	-429	-424
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,197	3,884	4,091	687	207
Glass & Glass Products	160	265	188	105	-77
Cement, Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	1,378	1,520	1,719	142	199
Structural Clay Products	24	24	27	0	3
Pottery & Related Products	70	47	58	-23	11
Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral & Stone Products	1,565	2,028	2,099	463	71
imary Metal Production	3,257	3,893	3,242	636	-651
Blast Furnaces, Steel Works, Rolling & Fin. Mills	442	526	439	84	-87
Other Primary Iron & Steel Industries	1,147	1,311	1,091	164	-220
Primary Aluminum Industries	445	525	437	80	-88
Other Primary Nonferrous Industries	1,223	1,531	1,275	308	-256
Fabricated Metal Products	17,027	20,139	20,942	3,112	803
Cutlery, Hand Tools, & Other Hardware	4,510	6,392	7,259	1,882	867
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	4,153	4,383	4,394	230	11
Screw Machine Products	1,885	1,834	1,461	-51	-373
Metal Stamping	1,221	1,129	846	-92	-283
Misc. Fabricated Metal Products	5,258	6,401	6,982	1,143	581
Machinery, Except Electrical	35,410	37,909	40,013	2,499	2,104
Engines & Turbines	5,500	6,105	6,881	605	776
Farm Machinery & Equipment	74	102	100	28	-2
Construction & Material Handling Machines	1,356	800	606	-556	-194
Metalworking Machinery	2,147	2,690	2,571	543	-119
Office & Accounting Machines	1,001	1,422	1,742	421	320
Electronic Computing Equipment	8,010	11,257	13,785	3,247	2,528
Machinery, Except Electrical, N.E.C.	17,322	15,533	14,328	-1,789	-1,205

Table 10
(continued)

BOSTON, SMSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	EMPLOYMENT			NET CHANG	
	1970	1974	1985	1970-1974	1974-19
Electrical Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	52,284	49,363	49,954	-2,921	591
Household Appliances	863	1,196	900	333	-296
Radio, TV, & Communication Equipment	16,127	16,048	16,167	-79	119
Electrical Machinery, Equip. & Supplies, N.E.C.	35,294	32,119	32,887	-3,175	768
Transportation Equipment	25,856	13,740	16,460	-12,116	2,720
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	3,210	2,027	3,451	-1,183	1,424
Aircraft & Parts	8,403	7,777	7,114	-626	-663
Ship & Boat Building & Repairing	14,137	3,834	5,778	-10,303	1,944
Railroad Locomotives & Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Mobile Dwellings & Campers	17	17	20	0	3
Cycles & Misc. Transportation Equipment	89	85	97	-4	12
Prof., Scientific Instr., Photo. Equip. & Watches	23,107	30,529	32,920	7,422	2,391
Scientific & Controlling Instruments	8,892	10,546	11,107	1,654	561
Optical & Health Services Supplies	2,856	6,797	7,587	3,941	790
Photographic Equipment & Supplies	9,169	11,260	12,535	2,091	1,275
Watches, Clocks, & Clockwork Operated Devices	2,190	1,926	1,691	-264	-235
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	6,571	4,680	4,749	-1,891	69
NONDURABLE GOODS	117,558	100,150	87,901	-17,408	-12,249
Food & Kindred Products	22,656	17,625	13,702	-5,031	-3,923
Meat Products	3,269	2,872	2,496	-397	-376
Dairy Products	4,367	2,920	2,017	-1,447	-903
Canning & Preserving	1,413	1,164	973	-249	-191
Grain Mill Products	334	454	387	120	-67
Bakery Products	4,246	3,831	3,012	-415	-819
Confectionary & Related Products	4,112	2,610	1,057	-1,502	-1,553
Beverage Industries	2,806	2,291	2,010	-515	-281
Misc. Food Preparation & Kindred Products	2,109	1,483	1,750	-626	267
Tobacco Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0
Textile Mill Products	6,341	5,530	4,521	-811	-1,009
Knitting Mills	1,229	1,173	582	-56	-591
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles, Exc. Wool & Knit Goods	101	168	162	67	-6
Floor Coverings, Except Hard Surfaces	613	91	180	-522	89
Yarn, Thread, & Fabric Mills	1,319	1,358	545	39	-813
Misc. Textile Mill Products	3,079	2,740	3,052	-339	312
Apparel & Other Fabricated Textile Products	17,216	13,927	11,057	-3,289	-2,870
Apparel & Accessories	13,650	10,857	7,908	-2,793	-2,949
Misc. Fabricated Textile Products	3,566	3,070	3,149	-496	79
Paper & Allied Products	11,046	10,471	9,675	-575	-796
Pulp, Paper, & Paperboard Mills	1,465	1,418	1,109	-47	-309
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	4,488	3,790	3,403	-698	-387
Misc. Paper & Pulp Products	5,093	5,263	5,163	170	-100
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Products	26,698	23,733	23,866	-2,965	133
Newspaper Publishing & Printing	8,689	8,192	7,209	-497	-983
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Prod., Exc. Newspapers	18,009	15,541	16,657	-2,468	1,116
Chemicals & Allied Products	8,272	8,799	8,844	527	45
Industrial Chemicals	1,323	1,272	1,105	-51	-167
Plastics, Synthetics & Resins, Except Fibers	868	1,133	1,199	265	66
Synthetic Fibers	4	11	10	7	-1
Drugs & Medicines	540	883	1,225	343	342
Soaps & Cosmetics	1,996	1,654	1,544	-342	-110
Paints, Varnishes, & Related Products	872	909	725	37	-184
Agricultural Chemicals	84	100	80	16	-20
Miscellaneous Chemicals	2,585	2,837	2,956	252	119
Petroleum & Coal Products	601	661	758	60	97
Petroleum Refining	6	5	5	-1	0
Misc. Petroleum & Coal Products	595	656	753	61	97
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11,418	10,997	9,499	-421	-1,498
Rubber Products	8,154	7,234	5,705	-920	-1,529
Misc. Plastic Products	3,264	3,763	3,794	499	31

TABLE 10 (Continued)
BOSTON, SMSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	EMPLOYMENT 1970	EMPLOYMENT 1974	EMPLOYMENT 1985	NET CHANGE 1970-1974	NET CHANGE 1974-1985
Leather & Leather Products	13,310	8,407	5,979	-4,903	-2,428
Tanned, Curried, & Finished Leather	3,234	2,397	1,101	-837	-1,296
Footwear, Except Rubber	9,468	5,501	4,508	-3,967	-993
Leather Products, Except Footwear	608	509	370	-99	-139
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & OTHER PUBLIC UTIL.	82,481	80,687	83,156	-1,794	2,469
Transportation, Total	46,307	42,743	44,320	-3,564	1,577
Railroads, & Railway Express Services	4,473	3,286	2,633	-1,187	-653
Local, Interurban Transit	11,531	12,431	12,956	900	525
Street Railways, Bus Line	8,174	8,466	8,951	292	485
Taxicab Service	3,357	3,965	4,005	608	40
Trucking & Warehousing	18,079	16,211	17,391	-1,868	1,180
Trucking Service	16,948	15,121	16,220	-1,827	1,099
Warehousing & Storage	1,131	1,090	1,171	-41	81
Water Transportation	2,604	1,921	1,965	-683	44
Air Transportation	6,998	6,002	6,297	-996	295
Pipelines	34	1	0	-33	-1
Transportation Services	2,588	2,891	3,078	303	187
Communications, Utilities, & Sanitary Services	36,174	37,944	38,836	1,770	892
Communications	23,098	25,302	25,632	2,204	330
Telephone (Wire & Radio)	21,085	22,751	22,656	1,666	-95
Telegraph (Misc. Communications Service)	768	652	567	-116	-85
Radio Broadcasting, TV	1,245	1,899	2,409	654	510
Utilities & Sanitary Services	13,076	12,642	13,204	-434	562
Electric Light & Power	6,281	5,629	5,812	-652	183
Electric-gas Utilities	235	131	144	-104	13
Gas & Steam Supply Systems	2,827	2,842	2,939	15	97
Water Supply	1,182	1,131	1,186	-51	55
Sanitary Services	2,528	2,886	3,100	358	214
Other Utilities, N.E.C.	23	23	23	0	0
ESALE & RETAIL TRADE	309,923	309,011	341,831	-912	32,820
holesale Trade	81,810	79,743	84,788	-2,067	5,045
Wholesale, Except Misc. Wholesale	57,921	55,114	58,769	-2,807	3,655
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	4,663	4,858	4,997	195	139
Drugs, Chemicals, & Allied Products	4,479	3,923	4,161	-556	238
Dry Goods & Apparel	5,285	6,064	6,329	779	265
Food & Related Products	12,691	10,996	10,359	-1,695	-637
Farm Products - Raw Materials	503	428	412	-75	-16
Electrical Goods	10,235	8,879	10,567	-1,356	1,688
Hardware, Plumbing	3,782	4,016	4,396	234	380
Machinery Equipment Supplies	16,283	15,950	17,548	-333	1,598
Miscellaneous Wholesale Trade	23,889	24,629	26,019	740	1,390
Metals & Minerals, N.E.C.	2,631	2,628	2,769	-3	141
Petroleum Products	2,339	2,582	2,724	243	142
Scrap & Waste Material	1,374	1,537	1,636	163	99
Alcoholic Beverages	1,720	1,881	1,992	161	111
Paper & Paper Products	3,061	2,985	3,153	-76	168
Lumber & Construction Materials	2,772	2,831	2,989	59	158
Wholesale, N.E.C.	9,992	10,185	10,756	193	571
ETAIL TRADE	228,113	229,268	257,043	1,155	27,775
Building Materials	8,174	8,229	8,767	55	538
Lumber, Building Material	5,972	6,041	6,328	69	287
Hardware & Farm Equipment	2,202	2,188	2,439	-14	251
General Merchandise, Total	50,248	42,696	50,629	-7,552	7,933
Department, Mail Order	37,979	32,365	38,856	-5,614	6,491
Limited Price Stores	5,734	3,392	2,557	-2,342	-835
Vending Machine Operators	1,393	1,268	1,788	-125	520
Direct Selling	2,408	2,516	3,613	108	1,097
Misc. Merchandise Stores	2,734	3,155	3,815	421	660

TABLE 10 (Continued)
BOSTON, SMSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	EMPLOYMENT			NET CHAN	
	1970	1974	1985	1970-1974	1974-1
Food & Dairy Stores	41,329	40,356	43,283	-973	2,9
Grocery Stores	31,800	33,173	36,073	1,373	2,9
Dairy Product Stores	1,886	1,222	1,367	-664	1
Retail Bakeries	2,608	2,442	1,960	-166	-4
Food Stores, N.E.C.	5,035	3,519	3,883	-1,516	3
Auto Dealers, Gas Stations	20,694	20,544	22,010	-150	1,4
Motor Vehicle Dealers	9,473	10,050	10,483	577	4
Tire, Battery, Accessory	1,554	1,872	2,194	318	3
Gasoline Service Stations	9,155	7,908	8,513	-1,247	6
Miscellaneous Vehicle Dealers	512	714	820	202	1
Apparel & Accessories	15,976	17,564	18,696	1,588	1,1
Apparel, Accessories Stores	12,427	13,633	14,323	1,206	6
Shoe Stores	3,549	3,931	4,373	382	4
Furniture & Appliances	9,563	10,490	12,560	927	2,07
Home Furnishing Stores	5,252	5,352	5,671	100	3
Appliance, TV, Radio Stores	4,311	5,138	6,889	827	1,7
Eating & Drinking Places	52,570	58,640	67,890	6,070	9,2
Misc. Retail Trade Stores	29,559	30,749	33,208	1,190	2,4
Drug Stores	7,435	7,084	7,053	-351	-
Liquor Stores	3,420	3,479	3,659	59	1
Farm, Garden Supply Stores	311	367	379	56	1
Jewelry Stores	1,910	1,824	1,920	-86	9
Fuel & Ice Dealers	4,002	4,083	3,571	81	-5
Retail Florists	1,013	1,227	1,440	214	2
Misc. Retail Trade Stores	11,468	12,685	15,186	1,217	2,50
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	96,920	100,773	110,717	3,853	9,94
Finance, Total	37,144	38,046	43,620	902	5,57
Banking	25,986	26,799	31,869	813	5,07
Credit Agencies	3,121	3,482	3,497	361	1
Stock Brokers, Investment	8,037	7,765	8,254	-272	48
Insurance	46,036	45,726	48,646	-310	2,92
Real Estate, RE Law Insurance	13,740	17,001	18,451	3,261	1,45
SERVICES, TOTAL	385,280	413,619	473,429	28,339	59,81
Hotels & Lodging Places	9,603	10,542	12,280	939	1,7
Hotels & Motels	8,051	8,831	10,240	780	1,40
Lodging Places, Except Hotels	1,552	1,711	2,040	159	32
Other Personal Services	21,750	18,797	15,720	-2,953	-3,07
Laundry, Cleaning	9,775	7,679	5,292	-2,096	-2,3
Beauty Shops	6,318	6,016	5,921	-302	-
Barber Shops	2,182	1,318	1,109	-364	-7
Shoe Repair Shops	399	269	139	-130	-1
Dressmaking Shops	392	366	372	-26	
Other Personal Services	2,684	2,649	2,887	-35	2
Miscellaneous Business Services	51,019	55,992	60,810	4,973	4,81
Advertising	2,104	2,175	2,300	71	12
Business Management Services	4,218	4,325	4,479	107	15
Commercial R. & D.	2,574	3,723	4,010	1,149	28
Computer Programming	2,941	2,811	3,066	-130	25
Detective & Protective	2,536	2,634	2,881	98	24
Employment, Temporary Help	3,237	3,078	3,480	-159	40
Services, Buildings	7,481	8,431	10,198	950	1,76
Other Misc. Business Services	25,928	28,815	30,396	2,887	1,58
Automobile Repair Services	8,353	9,059	9,688	706	62
Auto Repair	4,263	5,065	5,248	802	18
Auto Services, Except Repair	4,090	3,994	4,440	-96	44
Other Repair Services	4,036	4,610	5,303	574	69
Electrical Repair Shops	1,481	1,617	1,866	136	24
Other Repair Services	2,555	2,993	3,437	438	44

TABLE 10 (Continued)

BOSTON, SMSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	EMPLOYMENT			NET CHANGE	
	1970	1974	1985	1970-1974	1974-1985
Motion Pictures, Theatres	3,957	3,940	4,561	-17	621
Miscellaneous Entertainment	5,866	6,794	7,948	928	1,154
Bowling Alleys, Billiards	767	777	747	10	-30
Miscellaneous Entertainment	5,099	6,017	7,201	918	1,184
Medical, Other Health	107,057	122,146	150,087	15,089	27,941
Offices of Physicians	8,102	9,657	12,171	1,555	2,514
Offices of Dentists	5,405	6,331	8,867	926	2,536
Offices of Chiropractors	36	71	96	35	25
Hospitals	71,023	75,962	84,924	4,939	8,962
Convalescent Institutions	13,334	19,153	28,996	5,819	9,843
Health Practitioners, N.E.C.	1,808	2,327	3,255	519	928
Health Services, N.E.C.	7,349	8,645	11,778	1,296	3,133
Legal Services	9,646	10,805	11,546	1,159	741
Educational Services	100,306	106,429	128,938	6,123	22,509
Elementary, Secondary	49,403	56,134	66,833	6,731	10,699
College & Universities	43,263	42,316	53,474	-947	11,158
Libraries	2,367	2,720	3,190	353	470
Educational Services, N.E.C.	5,273	5,259	5,441	-14	182
Museums, Art Galleries, Zoos	979	1,209	1,345	230	136
Nonprofit Organizations	24,213	24,684	26,801	471	2,117
Religious Organizations	8,363	8,635	9,361	272	726
Welfare Services	8,853	8,796	9,559	-57	763
Residential Welfare	508	535	581	27	46
Nonprofit Membership	6,489	6,718	7,300	229	582
Private Households	14,446	11,583	9,066	-2,863	2,517
Other Professional Related Services	24,049	27,029	29,336	2,980	2,307
Engineering & Architectural Services	12,892	13,681	14,223	789	542
Accounting, Auditing	6,692	7,152	8,476	460	1,324
Misc. Professional Services	4,465	6,196	6,637	1,731	441
GOVERNMENT, TOTAL 1/	72,931	65,036	67,240	-7,895	2,204
Federal Public Admin.	31,458	25,450	25,280	-6,008	-170
Postal Service	17,658	13,740	12,742	-3,918	-998
Federal Public Admin.	13,800	11,710	12,538	-2,090	828
State Public Admin.	12,439	11,857	12,839	-582	982
Local Public Admin.	29,034	27,729	29,121	-1,305	1,392

Government workers involved in activities unique to government are classified in the public administrative industry. Government workers in agencies engaged in activities also carried on by private industry such as shipbuilding, education, and medical services, are classified in the appropriate industry category.

Table 11
Job Openings By Industry
Boston-Metro Job Bank
March 1979
(By 2-Digit SIC* Code)

	Job Openings
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	5,602
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (01-09)	53
Agriculture Production Corps (01)	3
Agriculture Production Livestock (02)	6
Agriculture Services (07)	41
Forestry (08)	2
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping (09)	1
Construction (15-17)	143
Building Construction (15)	29
Construction Other Than Building (16)	17
Construction Special Trades (17)	97
Manufacturing (20-39)	1,306
Durable Goods (24,25,32-39)	946
Lumber and Wood Products (24)	44
Furniture and Fixtures (25)	13
Stone, Clay, Glass Concrete Products (32)	23
Primary Metal Industries (33)	24
Fabricated Metal Products (34)	102
Machinery except Electrical (35)	213
Electrical and Electronic Machinery (36)	318
Transportation Equipment (37)	54
Instruments (38)	108
Miscellaneous Manufacturing (39)	47
Nondurable Goods (20-23, 26-31)	360
Food and Kindred Products (20)	40
Tobacco Manufacturers (21)	5
Textile Mill Products (22)	20
Apparel (23)	147
Paper and Allied Products (26)	30
Printing and Publishing (27)	54
Chemicals (28)	16
Petroleum Refining (29)	4
Rubber and Plastic Products (30)	31
Leather and Leather Products (31)	13

Table 11
Job Openings By Industry
Boston-Metro Job Bank
March 1979
(By 2-Digit SIC* Code)
(continued)

	Job Openings
Transportation, Communication,Utilities (40-49)	89
Railroad Transporation (40)	1
Local, Suburban Urban Passenger (41)	10
Motor Freight Transportation (42)	48
Water Transportation (44)	1
Pipe Lines except Natural Gas (46)	0
Transportation Services (47)	6
Communication (48)	16
Electric Gas and Sanitary Service (49)	7
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	289
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods (50)	189
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods (51)	101
Retail Trade (52-59)	597
Building Materials Hardware (52)	42
General Merchandise Stores (53)	134
Food Stores (54)	28
Automotive and Gasoline Service (55)	80
Apparel and Accessories (56)	36
Furniture and Home Furnishings (57)	26
Eating and Drinking Places (58)	202
Miscellaneous Retail (59)	49
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate (60-67)	226
Banking (60)	59
Credit Agencies (61)	20
Securities and Commodity Brokers (62)	4
Insurance (63)	76
Insurance Agents, Brokers (64)	27
Real Estate (65)	37
Holding and Other Investment Offices (67)	2

Table 11
Job Openings By Industry
Boston-Metro Job Bank
March 1979
(By 2-Digit SIC* Code)
(continued)

	Job Openings
Services (70-89)	1,180
Hotel, Rooming Houses (70)	61
Personal Services (72)	60
Business Services (73)	322
Automotive Repair Services (75)	56
Miscellaneous Repair Services (76)	28
Motion Pictures (78)	2
Amusement and Recreation Services (79)	27
Health Service (80)	221
Legal Service (81)	15
Educational Services (82)	158
Social Services (83)	60
Museums Galleries, Zoos (84)	2
Membership Organizations (86)	61
Private Households (88)	34
Miscellaneous Services (89)	73
Public Administration (91-97)	1,719
Executive Legislative General Government (91)	1,479
Justice Public Order and Safety (92)	32
Public Finance Taxes, Monetary Policy (93)	14
Administration Human Resource Programs (94)	145
Admin. of Enviromental and Housing (95)	23
Admin. of Economic Programs (96)	24
National Security and International (97)	2

* SIC - Standard Industrial Classification

Source: Labor Market Information Analytical Table Series
U. S. Department of Labor

IV. Employment Developments and Outlook By Occupation

A. Employment Projections By Occupation

Long range trends for the Boston SMSA appear in table 12, which contains both 1974 employment levels and 1985 projected levels with annual average demand through the eleven year period. Updated national occupational change factors for 1970-1974 and 1974-1985 were utilized in updating the local matrix. These figures however, are not comparable with total employment since they are not adjusted for place of residence, nor are they comparable with nonagricultural employment totals as they are adjusted for dual job holders, unpaid absences, all other nonagricultural employment and agricultural employment.

The total projected occupational demand requirements during 1974-1985 span of years is based on both the demand arising from industry growth and replacement needs expected as a result of death, retirement or other separations from the labor force. Over the eleven year period, clerical workers are expected to be the fastest growing occupational category with a projected annual growth rate of 7.6 percent. Especially significant within the category is the expected increase in stenographers, typists and secretaries, an anticipated increase of almost 19,000 over the period. Miscellaneous clerical occupations are also forecast to have high annual demand (3,121) over the period. Teachers show very little gain due to growth, with most of the demand over the period due to separations.

By 1985 health service workers will increase by 10,588 to comprise over 20 percent of all service workers. Growth will be especially strong among nursing aides, orderlies, attendants and practical nurses, with annual demand of 1,494 and 1,226 respectively. Declining occupations include farmers, farm workers, barbers, guards, sewers, stitchers, miscellaneous machine operatives, bookkeepers, file clerks, postal clerks, and telephone operators.

Total employment in the SMSA is projected to increase by 111,079 between 1974 and 1985 if economic trends continue. Nationwide projections reveal a similar trend although growth rates are larger than those locally.

TABLE 12

AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF JOB OPENINGS, BY OCCUPATION
DURING 1974 - 1985 PERIOD
BOSTON, SMSA

OCCUPATIONS	Employment 1974	Employment 1985	Annual Labor Demand 1974 - 1985		
			Total Demand	Due to Growth	Due to Separatio
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	1,320,830	1,431,909	66,793	10,103	56,690
Professional, Technical, Kindred	247,424	275,743	11,898	2,574	9,324
Engineers, Technical	29,976	31,863	647	170	477
Engineers, Aero-Astronautical	714	641	0	-7	7
Engineers, Chemical	714	720	9	0	9
Engineers, Civil	3,987	3,999	95	1	94
Engineers, Electrical	9,833	11,109	231	116	115
Engineers, Industrial	4,927	5,041	92	10	82
Engineers, Mechanical	4,517	5,024	125	46	79
Engineers, Metallurgical	267	298	8	3	5
Engineers, Mining	16	27	3	1	2
Engineers, Petroleum	0	0	0	0	0
Engineers, Sales	1,086	1,134	26	4	22
Engineers, Other	3,915	3,870	58	-4	62
Life & Physical Scientists	4,595	4,813	128	20	108
Agricultural Scientists	88	98	5	1	4
Atmospheric, Space Scientists	91	102	2	1	1
Biological Scientists	779	747	23	-3	26
Chemists	2,428	2,572	74	13	61
Geologists	69	86	3	2	1
Marine Scientists	6	9	0	0	0
Physicists & Astronomers	1,101	1,154	20	5	15
Life, Physical Scientists, N.E.C.	33	45	1	1	0
Mathematical Specialists	1,338	1,584	73	23	50
Actuaries	523	640	25	11	14
Mathematicians	329	394	18	6	12
Statisticians	486	550	30	6	24
Engineers, Science Technicians	20,031	23,309	671	299	372
Agricultural & Biological Technicians, Except Health	297	319	14	2	12
Chemical Technicians	1,389	1,606	49	20	29
Drafters	7,148	8,100	201	87	114
Electrical & Electronic Technicians	5,019	6,106	168	99	69
Industrial Engineering Technicians	545	599	14	5	9
Mathematical Technicians	0	0	0	0	0
Mechanical Engineering Technicians	389	470	13	7	6
Surveyors	803	909	24	10	14
Engineering, Science Technicians, N.E.C.	4,441	5,200	188	69	119
Medical Workers, Except Technicians	36,194	40,939	2,493	431	2,062
Chiropractors	49	64	3	1	2
Dentists	2,155	2,988	176	76	100
Dietitians	811	807	55	-0	55
Optometrists	455	607	30	14	16
Pharmacists	2,735	2,740	105	0	105
Physicians, M. D. Osteopaths	8,185	9,300	451	101	350
Podiatrists	253	296	18	4	14
Registered Nurses	18,769	19,917	1,352	105	1,247
Therapists	2,467	3,725	279	113	166
Veterinarians	257	377	16	11	5
Other Medical & Health Workers	58	128	8	6	2

TABLE 12 (Continued)
BOSTON, SMSA

OCCUPATIONS	Employment 1974	Employment 1985	Annual Labor Demand 1974 - 1985		
			Total Demand	Due to Growth	Due to Separations
lth Technologists & Technicians	8,849	10,882	799	216	583
linical Lab. Technologists & Technicians	3,530	3,716	240	17	223
ental Hygienists	871	1,690	151	74	77
ealth Record Technologists & Technicians	416	640	61	20	41
adiological Technologists & Technicians	1,521	1,587	115	6	109
erapy Assistants	71	108	8	3	5
ther Health Technologists & Technicians	2,080	3,141	224	96	128
nicians, Except Health	2,260	2,994	120	67	53
irplane Pilots	561	591	8	3	5
ir Traffic Controllers	188	211	6	2	4
balmers	165	146	2	-2	4
light Engineers	70	72	0	0	0
adio Operators	316	349	12	3	9
ool Programmers, Numerical	59	54	1	-0	1
ther Technicians, Except Health	901	1,571	91	61	30
puter Specialists	8,998	10,953	384	178	206
mputer Programmers	5,821	6,857	251	94	157
mputer Systems Analysts	2,715	3,516	116	73	43
ther Computer Specialists	462	580	17	11	6
cial Scientists	4,610	5,223	165	56	109
onomists	2,652	3,123	99	43	56
olitical Scientists	127	90	0	-3	3
sychologists	1,449	1,526	49	7	42
ociologists	39	51	2	1	1
rban & Regional Planners	266	304	6	3	3
ther Social Scientists	77	129	9	5	4
chers	51,328	52,979	2,561	150	2,411
dult Education Teachers	1,259	1,518	74	24	50
ollege & University Teachers	10,589	10,500	257	-8	265
lementary School Teachers	15,968	16,857	1,112	81	1,031
reschool & Kindergarten Teachers	3,302	3,524	216	20	196
econdary School Teachers	14,752	14,900	568	13	555
eachers, N.E.C., Except Colleges & Universities	5,458	5,680	334	20	314
ters, Artists, & Entertainers	20,966	22,994	804	185	619
ctors	190	312	24	11	13
thletes & Kindred Workers	1,326	1,475	40	14	26
uthors	976	713	-5	-24	19
ancers	117	157	11	4	7
esigners	3,030	3,169	96	13	83
ditors & Reporters	4,090	4,420	78	30	48
usicians & Composers	2,260	2,702	141	40	101
ainters & Sculptors	3,559	3,804	164	22	142
hotographers	1,302	1,363	40	6	34
ublic Relations Specialist	2,005	2,151	86	13	73
adio & TV Announcers	262	292	7	3	4
riters, Artists, & Entertainers, N.E.C.	1,849	2,436	122	53	69
er Professional & Technical	58,639	67,210	3,053	779	2,274
ccountants	17,748	19,567	761	165	596
rchitects	2,338	2,459	69	11	58
rchivists & Curators	296	378	22	7	15
lergy	2,511	2,778	81	24	57
eligious, Except Clergy	1,119	1,326	51	19	32
arm Management Advisors	22	14	0	-1	1

TABLE 12 (Continued))
BOSTON, SMSA

OCCUPATIONS	Employment 1974	Employment 1985	Annual Labor Demand 1974 - 1985		
			Total Demand	Due to Growth	Due to Separations
Foresters & Conservationists	73	83	3	1	2
Home Management Advisors	64	54	3	-1	4
Judges	142	151	13	1	12
Lawyers	8,378	9,397	476	93	383
Librarians	2,986	3,116	197	12	185
Operations, Systems Research	2,126	3,204	135	98	37
Personnel Labor Relations	5,267	5,617	206	32	174
Research Workers, N.E.C.	5,961	8,036	433	189	244
Recreation Workers	1,931	2,351	137	38	99
Social Workers	5,620	5,979	354	33	321
Vocational, Education Counselors	2,057	2,700	112	58	54
Managers, Officials, & Proprietors	152,165	161,704	5,708	868	4,840
Buyers, Sales, & Loan Managers	29,990	36,605	1,567	601	966
Bank, Financial Managers	8,824	10,461	438	149	289
Credit Managers	1,554	1,900	103	31	72
Buyers, Shippers, Farm Products	194	228	9	3	6
Buyers, Wholesale, Retail	3,456	4,654	278	109	169
Purchasing Agents, Buyers, N.E.C.	3,717	4,501	185	71	114
Sales Manager, Retail Trade	5,322	6,687	294	124	170
Sales Manager, Except Retail Trade	6,923	8,174	260	114	146
Administrators, Public Inspectors	12,540	13,773	587	113	474
Assessors, Controllers, Local Public Administration.	302	275	21	-2	23
Construction Inspectors, Public Administration	298	305	17	1	16
Health Administrators	3,422	3,981	227	51	176
Inspectors, Except Construction, Public Admin.	1,282	1,450	55	15	40
Officials & Administrators, Public Admin.	3,405	3,333	126	-6	132
Postmasters & Mail Superintendents	204	139	1	-6	7
School Administrators, College	1,049	1,270	35	20	15
School Administrators, Elementary & Secondary	2,578	3,020	105	40	65
Other Managers, Officials, & Proprietors	109,635	111,326	3,554	154	3,400
Funeral Directors.	683	654	27	-3	30
Managers, Superintendents, Building	1,722	2,153	140	39	101
Office Managers, N.E.C.	5,772	6,806	331	94	237
Officers, Pilots, Pursers, Ship	273	285	11	1	10
Officials of Lodges, Unions	1,113	1,043	38	-6	44
Railroad Conductors	209	253	10	4	6
Restaurant, Cafe & Bar Managers	7,848	8,100	134	23	111
Other Managers & Administrators, N.E.C.	92,015	92,032	2,863	2	2,861
Sales Workers	92,686	101,223	4,779	777	4,002
Advertising Agents, Sales Workers	1,115	1,308	63	18	45
Auctioneers	18	13	0	-0	0
Demonstrators	400	616	47	20	27
Hucksters & Peddlers	1,181	1,535	94	32	62
Insurance Agents, Brokers, etc.	8,818	9,170	319	32	287
Newspaper Carriers & Vendors	682	539	-1	-13	12
Real Estate Agents, Brokers	6,606	6,835	339	21	318
Stock & Bond Sales Agents	2,572	2,527	87	-4	91
Sales & Sales Workers, N.E.C.	71,294	78,680	3,831	671	3,160

TABLE 12 (Continued)
BOSTON, SMSA

OCCUPATIONS	Employment 1974	Employment 1985	Annual Labor Demand 1974 - 1985		
			Total Demand	Due to Growth	Due to Separations
al Workers	294,203	334,521	22,433	3,665	18,768
ographers, Typists & Secretaries	92,090	110,919	9,337	1,713	7,624
ecretaries, Legal	2,762	3,560	332	73	259
ecretaries, Medical	3,597	4,585	410	90	320
ecretaries, Other	60,710	76,227	6,569	1,411	5,158
tenographers	1,232	732	28	-45	73
ypists	23,789	25,815	1,998	184	1,814
ice Machine Operators	15,310	14,597	602	-65	667
ookkeeping, Billing Operators	1,183	1,054	53	-12	65
alculating Machine Operators	714	707	45	-1	46
omputer, Peripheral Equipment Operators	5,642	6,478	202	76	126
uplicating Machine Operators	452	384	14	-6	20
eypunch Operators	5,839	4,550	217	-117	334
abulating Machine Operators	44	22	-1	-2	1
ther Office Machine Operators	1,436	1,402	72	-3	75
er Clerical Workers	186,803	209,005	12,494	2,017	10,477
ank Tellers	5,547	6,121	410	52	358
illing Clerks	2,937	3,852	299	83	216
ookkeepers	29,877	28,734	1,749	-104	1,853
ashiers	18,717	19,958	1,322	113	1,209
lerical Assistants, Social Welfare	228	260	19	3	16
lerical Supervisors, N.E.C.	3,704	4,325	221	56	165
ollectors, Bill & Account	911	921	39	1	38
ounter Clerks, Except Food	5,520	6,294	411	70	341
ispatchers, Starters, Vehicle	1,558	1,886	84	30	54
numerators & Interviewers	715	623	28	-8	36
stimators, Investigators, N.E.C.	7,503	8,515	458	92	366
xpeditors, Production Controllers	3,952	4,777	201	75	126
ile Clerks	7,279	6,755	447	-47	494
nsurance Adjusters & Examiners	3,429	3,729	143	27	116
ibrary Attendants & Assistants	3,443	3,899	287	41	246
ail Carriers, Post Office	4,500	4,070	32	-39	71
ail Handlers, Except Post Office	4,023	4,512	235	44	191
essengers & Office Helpers	1,771	1,455	62	-29	91
eter Readers, Utilities	459	411	2	-4	6
ayroll, Time Keeping Clerks	3,288	3,746	254	42	212
ostal Clerks	6,323	5,720	109	-55	164
roofreaders	705	739	50	3	47
eal Estate Appraisers	427	460	30	3	27
eceptionist	6,591	7,724	657	103	554
hipping, Receiving Clerks	10,411	11,350	371	85	286
tatistical Clerks	6,136	5,864	328	-25	353
tock Clerks, Storekeepers	7,496	8,568	354	98	256
eachers' Aides, Except Monitors	1,943	3,364	234	129	105
elegraph Messengers	38	15	-1	-2	1
elegraph Operators	199	169	6	-3	9
elephone Operators	9,616	7,890	435	-157	592
icket Station & Express Agents	2,087	2,141	87	5	82
eighers	203	230	10	2	8
iscellaneous Clerical Workers, N.E.C.	25,267	39,928	3,121	1,333	1,788

TABLE 12 (Continued)
BOSTON, SMSA

OCCUPATIONS	Employment 1974	Employment 1985	Annual Labor Demand 1974 - 1985		
			Total Demand	Due to Growth	Due to Separations
Craft & Kindred Workers	148,501	157,575	4,085	825	3,260
Construction Crafts Workers	42,966	47,592	1,280	420	860
Carpenters & Apprentices	13,761	14,917	452	105	347
Brick & Stonemasons & Apprentices	2,070	2,318	60	23	37
Bulldozer Operators	543	703	24	15	9
Cement & Concrete Finishers	713	810	16	9	7
Electricians & Apprentices	7,112	7,920	157	73	84
Excavating, Grading & Machine Operators	1,716	2,141	63	39	24
Floor Layers, Except Tile Setters	434	439	8	0	8
Painters & Apprentices	6,413	6,456	184	4	180
Paperhangers.	561	629	29	6	23
Plasterers & Apprentices	546	491	7	-5	12
Plumbers, Pipefitters & Apprentices	5,798	6,790	164	90	74
Roofers & Slaters	1,194	1,567	55	34	21
Structural Metal Craft Workers	1,431	1,721	49	25	23
Tilesetters	674	690	12	1	11
Blue-Collar Worker Supervisors, N.E.C.	19,311	20,802	656	136	520
Metalworking Craft Workers, Except Mechanics	15,201	15,510	330	29	301
Blacksmiths	36	32	1	-0	1
Boilermakers	269	300	4	3	1
Heat Treaters, Annealers, & Temperers	225	178	2	-4	6
Forge & Hammer Operators	82	88	1	0	1
Job & Die Setters, Metal	705	811	28	10	18
Machinists & Apprentices	7,604	7,700	158	9	149
Millwrights	607	657	20	5	15
Molders & Apprentices, Metal	360	317	2	-4	6
Pattern & Model Makers	566	446	6	-11	17
Rollers & Finishers, Metal	76	76	2	0	2
Sheetmetal Workers & Apprentices	2,938	3,047	59	10	49
Tool & Diemakers & Apprentices	1,733	1,858	47	11	36
Mechanics, Repairers, & Installers	35,457	40,004	1,065	415	650
Air Cond., Heating, & Refrig. Mechanics & Repairers	3,602	4,488	144	81	63
Aircraft Mechanics	925	989	15	6	9
Auto Accessories Installers	94	97	1	0	1
Auto Body Repairers	2,458	2,500	31	4	27
Auto Mechanics & Apprentices	10,962	12,013	284	96	188
Data Processing Machine Repairers	837	1,185	40	32	8
Farm Implement Mechanics	458	609	27	14	13
Heavy Equipment Mechanics Including Diesel	8,030	8,510	219	44	175
Household Appliance Mechanics	1,681	1,898	53	20	33
Loom Fixers	4	5	0	0	0
Office Machine Repairers	1,118	1,530	52	37	15
Radio & Television Repairers	1,872	2,599	109	66	43
Railroad & Car Shop Repairers	271	259	6	-1	7
Other Mechanics & Apprentices	3,145	3,322	84	16	68
Printing Trade Craft Workers	7,502	6,943	140	-51	191
Bookbinders	693	670	30	-2	32
Composition & Typesetters	2,879	2,266	23	-56	79
Electrotypers & Stereotypers	53	32	-1	-2	1
Engravers, Except Photoengravers	202	154	2	-4	6
Photoengravers & Lithographers	749	817	25	6	19
Pressmen, Plate Printers & Apprentices	2,926	3,004	61	7	54

TABLE 12 (Continued)
BOSTON, SMSA

OCCUPATIONS	Employ-ment 1974	Employ-ment 1985	Annual Labor Demand 1974 - 1985		
			Total Demand	Due to Growth	Due to Separations
sportation, Public Utility Crafts	9,760	9,699	83	-6	89
lectric Power Line Installers & Repairers	1,070	1,170	22	8	14
ocomotive Engineers	258	305	10	4	6
ocomotive Engineers Helpers	29	14	-1	-1	0
wer Station Operators	200	161	1	-4	5
lephone Installers & Repairers	7,359	7,391	63	3	60
lephone Line Installers & Splicers	836	658	-12	-16	4
er Crafts, Kindred Workers	18,304	17,025	531	-118	649
kers	2,106	1,719	30	-35	65
binetmakers	780	650	10	-12	22
rpet Installers	607	693	13	8	5
ane, Derrick, & Hoist Operators	1,743	1,688	32	-5	37
corators & Window Dressers	1,065	1,105	54	4	50
ntal Laboratory Technicians	578	520	17	-5	22
rniture & Wood Finishers	417	380	11	-4	15
rriers	63	58	3	-0	3
aziers	442	544	18	9	9
spectors, Log & Lumber	25	7	-1	-2	1
spectors, Other	1,797	1,686	46	-10	56
welers & Watchmakers	584	538	26	-4	30
illers, Grain, Flour, Feed	15	20	0	0	0
tion Picture Projectionists	194	209	19	1	18
pticians, Lens Grinders & Polishers	828	1,360	83	48	35
iano & Organ Tuners & Repairers	179	200	14	2	12
ipfitters	177	190	5	1	4
oe Repairers	502	253	3	-23	25
ign Painters & Letterers	519	458	17	-6	23
tationary Engineers	1,922	1,425	12	-45	57
tone Cutters & Stone Carvers	156	159	7	0	7
ailors	1,273	1,042	45	-21	66
pholsterers	676	683	30	1	29
raft & Kindred Workers, N.E.C.	1,656	1,438	37	-20	57
tives	159,282	155,749	5,184	-318	5,502
ratives, Except Transportation	119,378	115,333	4,304	-365	4,669
emiskilled Metal Working	12,885	12,888	339	0	339
rill Press Operators	888	784	18	-9	27
urnace Tenders, Smelters, & Pourers, Metal	264	269	9	0	9
rinding Machine Operatives	1,067	1,038	25	-3	28
eaters, Metal	18	7	-1	-1	0
athe & Milling Machine Operatives	1,871	1,715	29	-14	43
etal Platers	624	711	25	8	17
ther Precision Machine Operatives	1,091	1,058	24	-3	27
unch & Stamping Press Operatives	1,042	975	30	-6	36
olderers	1,179	793	16	-35	51
elders & Flame Cutters	4,841	5,538	164	63	101
iskilled Textile	1,204	782	5	-38	43
arding, Lapping, & Combing Operatives	49	17	-1	-3	2
nitters, Loopers, & Toppers	105	34	-3	-6	3
pinners, Twisters, & Winders	112	68	1	-4	5
eavers	62	46	2	-1	3
ther Textile Operatives	876	617	6	-24	30

TABLE 12 (Continued)
BOSTON, SMSA

OCCUPATIONS	Employment 1974	Employment 1985	Annual Labor Demand 1974 - 1985		
			Total Demand	Due to Growth	Due to Separations
Semiskilled Packing, Inspecting	23,027	22,612	1,028	-38	1,066
Checkers, Examiners, & Inspectors, Mfg.	9,546	10,311	494	70	424
Graders & Sorters, Manufacturing	280	207	7	-7	14
Meat Wrappers, Retail Trade	1,45[illegible]	1,603	102	15	87
Packers & Wrappers, Except Meat & Produce	11,603	10,321	416	-117	533
Produce Graders & Packers, Except Factory & Farm	161	170	9	1	8
Other Operatives, Except Transportation	82,262	79,051	2,932	-289	3,221
Asbestos & Insulation Workers	438	676	31	22	9
Assemblers	16,252	17,516	861	115	746
Blasters	43	34	0	-1	1
Bottling & Canning Operatives	487	442	15	-4	19
Surveyor Helpers	69	65	0	-0	0
Clothing Ironers & Pressers	1,877	1,187	11	-63	74
Cutting Operatives, N.E.C.	3,018	2,917	108	-9	117
Dressmakers, Except Factory	1,428	1,237	84	-17	101
Drillers, Earth	195	174	3	-2	5
Dry Wall Installers, & Lathers	408	428	6	2	4
Dyers	101	88	1	-1	2
Filers, Polishers, Sanders, & Buffers	1,014	1,021	33	1	32
Garage Workers & Gas Station Attendants	4,364	3,846	7	-47	54
Laundry & Dry Cleaning Operatives, N.E.C.	2,760	2,491	120	-24	144
Meat Cutters & Butchers, Except Mfg.	3,498	3,200	75	-27	102
Meat Cutters, Butchers	540	499	11	-4	15
Milliners	39	26	2	-1	3
Mine Operatives, N.E.C.	34	19	0	-1	1
Mixing Operatives	875	782	11	-8	19
Oilers & Greasers, Except Auto	315	240	0	-7	7
Painters, Manufactured Articles	1,233	1,215	33	-2	35
Photographic Process Workers	2,619	2,846	132	21	111
Riveters & Fasteners	357	370	18	1	17
Sailors & Deckhands	195	201	4	1	3
Sawyers	248	212	7	-3	10
Sewers & Stitchers	9,195	7,354	344	-167	511
Shoemaking Machine Operatives	1,493	1,042	24	-41	65
Furnace Tenders & Stokers, Except Metal	1,151	984	29	-15	44
Winding Operatives, N.E.C.	878	1,078	57	18	39
Miscellaneous Machine Operatives	15,115	14,284	425	-76	501
Operatives, N.E.C.	12,023	12,577	480	50	430
Transportation Equipment Operatives	39,904	40,416	880	47	833
Boat Operators	59	57	1	-0	1
Bus Drivers	3,791	3,891	134	9	125
Conductors & Operators, Urban Rail Transit	626	645	14	2	12
Delivery & Route Workers	10,236	10,329	186	8	178
Fork Lift & Tow Motor Operators	2,215	2,472	58	24	34
Rail Vehicle Operators, N.E.C.	4	4	0	0	0
Parking Attendants	891	796	31	-9	40
Railroad Brake Operators	309	335	8	2	6
Railroad Switch Operators	169	243	14	7	7
Taxicab Drivers & Chauffeurs	5,227	5,225	168	-0	168
Truck Drivers	16,377	16,419	266	4	262
Service Workers	173,185	192,286	11,528	1,738	9,790
Cleaning Service Workers	31,854	36,749	2,265	444	1,821
Lodging Quarters Cleaners, Except Private Household	2,301	2,745	225	40	185
Building Interior Cleaners, N.E.C.	11,928	14,957	1,062	275	787
Janitors & Sextons	17,625	19,047	978	129	849

TABLE 12(Continued)
BOSTON, SMSA

OCCUPATIONS	Employment 1974	Employment 1985	Annual Labor Demand 1974 - 1985		
			Total Demand	Due to Growth	Due to Separations
od Service Workers	60,261	66,702	3,642	586	3,056
Bartenders	3,650	4,152	129	46	83
Waiter's Assistants	2,459	2,620	51	15	36
Cooks, Except Private	10,993	13,216	681	202	479
Dishwashers	3,661	4,059	170	36	134
Food Counter & Fountain Workers	11,329	11,702	647	34	613
Waiters	20,123	22,520	1,484	218	1,266
Food Workers, N.E.C., Except Private	8,046	8,433	480	35	445
th Service Workers	29,648	40,236	3,338	963	2,375
Dental Assistants	2,119	2,844	277	66	211
Health Aides, Except Nursing	3,397	4,246	345	77	268
Health Trainees	587	122	-4	-42	38
Lay Midwives	0	0	0	0	0
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants	14,656	19,398	1,494	431	1,063
Practical Nurses	8,889	13,626	1,226	431	795
onal Service Workers	19,641	21,348	1,496	157	1,339
Flight Attendants	1,279	1,461	165	17	148
Attendants, Recreation & Amusement	743	817	46	7	39
Attendants, Personal Service, N.E.C.	1,277	1,270	98	-1	99
Baggage Porters & Bellhops	320	262	0	-5	5
Barbers	1,803	1,185	7	-56	63
Boarding & Lodging Housekeepers	523	603	58	7	51
Bootblacks	5	1	0	-0	0
Child Care Workers, Except Private	2,794	4,329	397	140	257
Elevator Operators	735	439	17	-27	44
Hairdressers, Cosmetologists	6,348	6,633	457	28	429
Housekeepers, Except Private	1,839	1,843	109	0	109
School Monitors	641	943	56	27	29
Ushers, Recreation & Amusement	390	371	9	-2	11
Welfare Service Aides	944	1,191	77	22	55
tective & Service Workers	24,023	23,060	581	-88	669
Crossing Guards & Bridgetenders	910	776	47	-12	59
Fire Fighters	6,858	7,050	113	17	96
Guards	7,230	5,847	262	-126	388
Marshals & Constables	59	65	4	1	3
Police & Detectives	8,460	8,844	128	35	93
Sheriffs & Bailiffs	506	478	27	-3	30
vate Household Workers	7,758	4,191	206	-324	530
Child Care Workers	3,109	1,558	64	-141	205
Cooks, Private	287	161	11	-11	22
Housekeepers, Private	954	539	29	-38	67
Launderers, Private Household	36	12	1	-2	3
Cleaners & Servants, Private Household	3,372	1,921	101	-132	233
orers, Except Farm	50,397	51,550	1,224	104	1,120
Animal Caretakers, Except Farm	1,398	1,908	112	46	66
Carpenters, Helpers	956	1,031	19	7	12
Construction Laborers, Exc..Carpenter's.Help	9,272	9,127	122	-13	135
Fishers, Hunters, & Trappers	316	281	4	-3	7
Freight, Material Handlers	8,096	8,180	164	8	156

TABLE 12(Continued)
BOSTON, SMSA

OCCUPATIONS	Employment 1974	Employment 1985	Annual Labor Demand 1974 - 1985 Total Demand	 Due to Growth	 Due to Separations
Garbage Collectors	813	1,047	38	21	17
Gardeners & Groundskeepers, Except Farm	5,503	5,705	228	18	210
Longshore Workers & Stevedores	821	887	28	6	22
Timbercutting & Logging Workers	76	55	-1	-2	1
Stock Handlers	13,614	14,511	330	82	248
Teamsters	17	10	0	-1	1
Vehicle Washers & Equipment Cleaners	2,564	2,602	64	3	61
Warehouse Laborers, N.E.C.	2,030	1,721	5	-28	33
Other Laborers	4,921	4,485	111	-40	151
Farmers & Farm Workers	2,987	1,558	-46	-130	84
Farmers & Farm Managers	780	395	-7	-35	28
Farmers (Owners & Tenants)	651	274	-10	-34	24
Farm Managers	129	121	3	-1	4
Farm Laborers, Farm Supervisors	2,207	1,163	-39	-95	56
Farm Labor Supervisors	165	129	3	-3	6
Farm Laborers, Wage Workers	1,918	918	-47	-91	44
Farm Laborers, Unpaid Family	107	100	4	-1	5
Farm Laborers, Self-Employed	17	16	1	-0	1

B. Labor Demand - Supply By Occupation

Information regarding labor supply and demand is available through analysis of Job Bank listings and ESARS tables. Job openings that are posted with the Employment Service are processed and distributed through a central computerized system known as Job Bank. From this system we are able to obtain on a monthly basis an occupational breakdown of openings along with some wage data concerning these openings. The Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS) is the computerized information gathering service for applicants or what can be considered the supply side of the occupational job market. Although analysis of this data is useful when studying labor market conditions, certain limitations of the data sources should be noted. Both Job Bank and ESARS give information only on those openings and applicants that come into the Employment Services Offices, thus reflecting only a portion of the market.

Many additional job openings exist for which firms conduct their own recruitment by use of classified ads, private employment agencies or in house job bidding procedures. In addition, for those jobs that are listed with the Job Bank, wage information may not accurately reflect the pay rate of the position as many openings are listed with a minimum pay rate rather than what may actually be paid once the position is filled. Information on applicants that is available through ESARS can sometimes include double counting of individuals, as some applicants register for work in more than one of the local offices. Also when applicants are entered into the ESARS system they are listed under an occupational code, however many times an individual is capable of accepting work in more than one occupation and this multi skill characteristic of applicants is not reflected in ESARS occupational data.

Table 13 gives a detailed breakdown of active applicants and job openings for the Boston area for the month of January 1979. Analysis of the ratio of applicants to openings for particular occupational categories can be useful to manpower planners in determining those occupations in which either a shortage or surplus of workers may exist.

Table 14 lists job openings for the Boston area by occupational group for the fourth quarter 1978. For each of the three months shown clerical and sales occupations accounted for the largest percentage of total job listed. Structural work was second followed closely by professional, technical and related and service occupations. As to be expected for the area, farming, fishing and forestry had the least number of openings.

A comparison of job openings and average pay by occupational category statewide and for the five Job Bank areas in the state for March 1979 appears in Table 15. Overall the Boston-Metro Job Bank area had the largest number of jobs listed and the highest average pay.

Table 13
Boston SMSA Active Applicants
Boston-Metro Job Bank Openings
By Selected Occupational Categories
January 1979

		Active* Applicants Available	Job** Openings	Ratio Applicants To Openings
	TOTAL	49,204	5,296	9-1
0,1	Professional, Technical, Related	6,316	957	14-1
00,01,	Architecture Engineering	451	203	2-1
003	Electrical Electronic Engineering	97	53	2-1
007	Mechanical Engineering	89	33	3-1
012	Industrial Engineering	77	28	3-1
017	Drafting and Related	30	6	5-1
02,	Mathematics and Physical Sciences	154	65	2-1
020	Mathematics	78	38	2-1
022	Chemistry	28	9	3-1
023	Physics	11	5	2-1
04	Life Sciences	376	51	7-1
041	Biological Sciences	52	6	7-1
045	Psychology	314	43	7-1
07	Medicine and Health	698	120	6-1
070	Physicians and Surgeons	2	4	1-2
075	Registered Nurses	231	55	4-1
076	Therapists	30	8	4-1
078	Medical and Dental Technology	108	22	5-1
09	Education	770	65	12-1
090	College and University Education	119	10	12-1
091	Secondary School Education	227	13	17-1
092	Primary School Education	196	10	19-1

Table 13
Boston SMSA Active Applicants Boston-Metro Job Bank Openings By Selected Occupational Categories January 1979
(continued)

		Active* Applicants Available	Job** Openings	Ratio Applicants To Openings
16	Administrative Specialization	1,351	163	8-1
160	Accountants & Auditors	198	42	5-1
161	Budget & Management Analysis	20	8	2-1
162	Purchasing Management	117	6	19-1
165	Public Relations Management	78	8	10-1
166	Personnel & Training Administration	134	30	4-1
18	Managers and Officials	1,284	107	12-1
183	Manufacturing Industry Management	78	6	13-1
185	Wholesale Retail Trade Management	327	16	20-1
186	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Management	123	11	11-1
187	Service Industry Mgmt.	347	29	12-1
19	Miscellaneous Professional Technical Managerial	509	165	3-1
195	Social & Welfare Work	381	121	3-1
2	Clerical and Sales	10,790	1,789	6-1
20	Stenography Typing Filing & Related	4,264	1,070	4-1
201	Secretaries	854	221	7-1
203	Typists	1,187	352	3-1
206	File Clerks	944	20	47-1
21	Computing and Account Recording	2,808	261	11-1
210	Bookkeepers & Bookkeeping Machine Operators	443	55	8-1
211	Cashiers and Tellers	948	44	21-1
216	Accounting & Statistical Clks	289	70	4-1

Table 13
Boston SMSA Active Applicants Boston-Metro Job Bank Openings By Selected Occupational Categories January 1979
(continued)

	Active* Applicants Available	Job** Openings	Ratio Applicants To Openings
22 Production and Stock Clerks	885	205	4-1
222 Shipping, Receiving, and Stock Clerks	822	123	7-1
29 Miscellaneous Sales Occupations	453	47	9-1
290 Sales Clerks	217	5	43-1
292 Route Sales & Delivery	56	14	4-1
299 Misc. Sales Occupations Not Elsewhere Classified	137	19	7-1
3. Service	6,662	808	8-1
31 Food and Beverage Preparation & Service	2,632	321	8-1
311 Waiter/Waitress	1,291	82	16-1
313 Chefs & Cooks -Hotels and Restaurants	413	70	6-1
318 Kitchen Workers n.e.c.	411	114	4-1
37 Protective Service Occup.	386	138	3-1
372 Security Guards Correction Officers	267	119	2-1
38 Building & Related Service Occupations	737	139	5-1
381 Porters and Cleaners	462	81	6-1
382 Janitors	238	53	4-1

Table 13
Boston SMSA Active Applicants
Boston-Metro Job Bank Openings
By Selected Occupational Categories
January 1979
(continued)

	Active* Applicants Available	Job** Openings	Ratio Applicants To Openings
4 Farming Fishery Forestry and Related	511	14	36-1
40 Plant Farming Occupation	423	13	32-1
406 Gardening and Grounds-keeping Occupations	108	3	36-1
408 Plant Life and Related Services	265	8	33-1
5 Processing	486	55	9-1
52 Processing Food, Tobacco and Related Products	204	13	15-1
520 Mixing, Blending, Shaping and Related	12	3	4-1
526 Cooking and Baking Occup.	64	8	8-1
55 Chemicals, Plastics, Synthetics Rubber Paint	80	11	7-1
556 Casting & Molding Occupations	14	2	7-1
559 Processing of Chemicals and Related Products n.e.c.	27	8	3-1
58 Processing Leather Textiles and Related Products	79	2	39-1
580 Shaping Blocking Stretching	2	1	2-1
589 Leather, Textiles and Related Products	38	1	38-1
6 Machine Trades	1,669	374	4-1
60 Metal Machining	332	120	3-1
600 Machinists & Related	113	53	2-1
601 Toolmaking & Related	16	12	1-1
604 Turning	27	11	2-1
609 Metal Machining Occup. n.e.c.	121	22	5-1
62 Mechanics and Machinery Repair	504	78	6-1
620 Motor Vehicle & Engineering Equip. Repair	412	65	6-1
626 Metalworking Machinery Mechanics	2	1	2-1

Table 13
Boston SMSA Active Applicants
Boston-Metro Job Bank Openings
By Selected Occupational Categories
January 1979

(continued)

	Active* Applicants Available	Job** Openings	Ratio Applicants To Openings
7. Bench Work	1,789	407	4-1
70 Metal Products Fabrication Assembly and Repair	246	88	3-1
701 Fab., Assembly, Repair of Tool and Related	6	2	3-1
706 Metal Unit Assembly and Adjusting	190	65	3-1
72 Assembly and Repair of Electrical Equipment	634	189	3-1
723 Occupations in Electrical Appliance & Fixtures Assembly & Repair	48	35	1-1
726 Assembly & Repair of Electronic Components and Accessories	402	106	4-1
729 Assembly and Repair of Electrical Equipment n.e.c.	103	29	3-1
78 Fabrication & Repair of Textile Leather and Related	544	65	8-1
780 Upholstering, Fabrication Repair of Mattress-Beds	50	17	3-1
785 Tailoring, Dressmaking	39	5	8-1
787 Machine Sewing Operators Nongarment	126	29	4-1
8 Structural	3,316	408	8-1
80 Occupations in Metal Fabrications	288	71	4-1
804 Tinsmiths, Coppersmiths, Sheet Metal Workers	63	26	2-1
807 Body Work Transportation Equipment	113	26	4-1
81 Welders Cutters and Related Occupations	214	18	12-1
810 Arc Welders and Cutters	138	8	17-1
86 Construction Occup. n.e.c.	1,722	181	9-1
860 Carpentry and Related	402	39	10-1
862 Plumbers, Gas Fitting Steam Fitting Occup.	202	20	10-1
869 Misc. Construction Occup.	874	93	9-1

Table 13
Boston SMSA Active Applicants
Boston-Metro Job Bank Openings
By Selected Occupational Categories
January 1979

(continued)

	Active* Applicants Available	Job** Openings	Ratio Applicants To Openings
9. **Miscellaneous**	4,958	484	10-1
90 **Motor Freight**	1,055	131	8-1
904 Trailer Truck Driving	118	7	17-1
905 Heavy Truck Driving	454	33	13-1
906 Light Truck Driving	400	85	4-1
92 **Package Material Handling**	3,190	233	13-1
920 Packaging Occupations	707	56	12-1
922 Material Moving and Storage Occupations	839	80	10-1
929 Packaging, Material Handling n.e.c.	1,511	87	17-1

* Source: ESARS Table 96

** Source: Labor Market Information Analytical Table Series
U. S. Department of Labor

Table 14
Job Openings By Occupational Group
Boston-Metro Job Bank
4th Quarter 1978

		October	November	December
	TOTAL	8,203	9,932	7,534
0,1	Professional, Technical & Related	1,127	1,500	1,379
00,01	Architechure & Engineering	133	189	176
07	Medicine and Health	88	154	142
16	Administrative Specializations	230	293	268
18	Managers & Officials	135	187	144
2	Clerical and Sales	2,648	2,876	1,950
20	Stenography Typing Filing	1,613	1,694	1,122
21	Computing & Account Recording	343	398	337
22	Production & Stock Clerks	175	207	174
29	Miscellaneous Sales Occupations	55	127	54
3	Service	1,165	1,329	1,019
31	Food & Beverage Preparation	534	638	486
35	Personal Service Occupations	105	114	117
38	Building Service Occupations	170	184	144
4	Farming, Fishing, Forestry	66	42	20
5	Processing	126	117	64
6	Machine Trades	544	587	449
60	Metal Machining	204	178	146
62	Mechanics & Repairers	147	143	101
65	Printing Occupations	32	36	36
7	Benchwork	436	434	337
70	Metal Products	69	53	37
72	Electrical Equipment	159	187	133
78	Textiles & Leather	96	84	97
8	Structural Work	1,228	2,070	1,566
80	Metal Fabrication	139	117	78
86	Construction Occupations	425	1,306	1,234
9	Miscellaneous	863	977	750
90	Motor Freight Occupations	127	175	169
92	Packaging and Material Handling	579	641	432

Source: Labor Market Information Analytical Table Series
U. S. Department of Labor

Table 15
Job Bank Openings
Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks
March 1979

	State		Lawrence		Boston Metro		Springfield		Taunton		Worcester	
	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay
Total All Occupations	21,671	$ 8,245	4,041	$ 8,152	5,602	$ 8,828	2,978	$ 8,169	5,068	$ 7,914	3,982	$ 7,994
Prof., Tech., Managerial	3,793	10,294	733	9,394	1,046	12,032	556	9,863	808	9,614	650	9,704
Architect. & Engineering	193	14,682	40	12,131	138	16,878	40	12,856	66	11,605	52	11,902
Math. & Physical Sci.	119	13,844	16	13,265	61	16,285	7	9,689	11	9,152	24	11,489
Social Sciences	27	11,055	8	9,007	8	14,350	5	12,824	4	7,503	2	8,743
Medicine & Health	296	11,051	19	9,560	79	12,033	68	10,736	77	10,858	53	10,826
Education	396	9,409	61	8,836	107	10,452	27	10,421	111	9,133	90	8,569
Museum, Library	95	8,909	19	8,061	9	10,158	19	8,724	31	8,769	17	9,971
Law, Jurisprudence	18	10,034	1	10,110	4	13,069	7	9,170	3	9,000	3	9,013
Writing	17	9,658	--	--	2	10,420	7	8,667	1	9,360	6	10,611
Art	51	9,646	4	9,398	18	10,142	8	8,890	16	9,387	5	10,102
Entertainment	67	9,407	20	8,946	9	9,159	10	9,207	26	9,780	2	11,050
Administrative Spec	667	10,141	125	9,689	205	11,265	122	9,211	119	9,679	96	10,077
Managers	532	10,416	103	9,504	157	12,425	81	9,824	85	9,753	106	9,329
Misc., Prof., Tech., Mgr	820	8,981	229	8,823	163	9,556	108	8,989	185	8,851	135	8,727
Clerical Sales	4,962	7,537	854	7,594	1,579	7,767	491	7,386	1,009	7,331	1,029	7,402
Steno, Typing & Rel.	2,486	7,538	467	7,616	859	7,767	228	7,187	499	7,409	433	7,326
Computing Acc.t, Recor.	973	7,611	146	7,794	276	7,998	135	7,491	207	7,442	209	7,226
Production & Stock Clerk	315	7,425	65	7,294	123	7,554	33	7,462	38	7,307	56	7,343
Information Distr	296	7,166	39	7,124	79	7,375	18	7,817	53	7,227	107	6,774
Misc Clerical	301	7,619	75	7,611	48	8,247	27	6,825	60	6,999	91	7,928
Salespersons Services	68	9,888	12	8,915	19	9,628	7	9,625	16	10,921	14	9,982
Miscellaneous Sales	282	6,737	24	7,238	98	6,789	11	8,823	94	6,290	55	6,964
Service	3,653	3.62/hr.	577	3.57/hr.	906	3.66/hr.	428	3.65/hr.	1,176	3.68/hr	566	3.44/hr
Food & Beverage Prep.	901	3.36	154	3.31	291	3.48	108	3.30	161	3.29	187	3.26
Misc. Personal Svc.	886	3.67	74	3.52	120	3.56	116	3.75	462	3.76	114	3.45
Protective Services	684	3.72	151	3.70	113	3.32	81	4.05	214	3.82	125	3.70
Building & Related	798	3.88	144	3.80	288	4.12	106	3.57	178	3.87	82	3.63

Table 15
Job Bank Openings
Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks

March 1979

	State		Lawrence		Boston Metro		Springfield		Taunton		Worcester	
	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	777	$3.77/hr	108	$3.91/hr	113	$4.30/hr	211	$3.44/hr.	204	$3.82/hr	141	$3.78/hr
Plant Farming	610	3.72	73	3.82	69	4.30	170	3.41	161	3.69	137	3.78
Animal Farming	19	3.47	3	3.51	1	4.70	7	3.37	5	3.30	3	3.56
Misc. Agriculture	4	4.00	3	4.00	0	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Fishing	4	4.64	--	--	0	--	--	--	4	4.64	--	--
Forestry	139	4.08	29	4.15	43	4.17	34	3.62	32	4.48	1	4.59
Processing	499	3.79	100	3.74	68	3.86	108	4.27	83	3.50	140	3.58
Ore Refining, Foundry	35	3.97	4	3.44	7	3.74	14	4.57	8	3.19	2	4.75
Food, Tobacco	70	3.73	17	3.52	21	3.37	7	5.22	13	3.73	12	3.76
Paper	4	4.32	2	3.89	0	--	2	4.76	--	--	--	--
Petroleum Coal, Gas	2	3.00	--	--	2	3.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chem., Plas., Synthetics	150	3.71	36	3.92	12	4.33	16	3.89	13	3.15	73	3.57
Wood & Wood Products	3	3.50	--	--	0	--	--	--	--	--	3	3.50
Stone, Clay, Glass, Concrete	37	3.43	5	3.06	2	3.00	19	3.56	7	3.37	4	3.63
Leather & Textiles	93	3.97	15	3.96	2	3.63	34	4.59	17	3.70	25	3.44
Machine Trades	1,715	4.09	308	3.90	365	4.45	284	4.07	343	3.92	415	4.05
Metal Machining	482	4.49	64	4.09	112	4.54	94	4.61	78	4.66	134	4.46
Metal Working	311	3.57	39	3.42	61	3.72	53	3.53	95	3.68	63	3.39
Mechanics & Repair	313	4.59	45	4.66	107	5.03	48	4.24	46	4.23	67	4.33
Printing	88	3.76	6	3.40	19	4.15	23	3.29	17	3.68	23	4.05
Wood Machining	55	3.91	5	5.75	7	4.00	2	3.31	17	3.56	24	3.87
Textiles	170	3.52	63	3.74	14	3.37	11	3.04	44	3.37	38	3.52

Table 15
Job Bank Openings
Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks
March 1979

	State		Lawrence		Boston Metro		Springfield		Taunton		Worcester	
	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay	Total Openings	Average Pay
Benchwork	1,501	$3.42/hr	247	$3.36/hr	431	$3.73/hr	140	$3.27/hr	431	$3.22/hr	252	$3.35/hr
Metal Products	137	3.49	9	3.53	33	3.71	20	3.85	58	3.23	17	3.52
Electrical Equipment	520	3.44	138	3.45	173	3.72	48	3.08	118	3.09	43	3.69
Plastics Syn. Rubber	28	3.52	4	4.19	3	4.50	2	3.00	8	3.51	11	3.11
Wood Products	82	3.43	6	3.71	7	5.63	4	3.17	4	3.13	61	3.19
Textile,Leather	563	3.27	76	3.12	150	3.41	54	3.18	207	3.28	76	3.22
Structural	2,460	4.32	693	4.36	453	4.61	338	4.17	601	4.05	325	4.46
Metal Fabrication	159	4.30	22	4.50	56	4.43	17	4.34	36	3.72	28	4.61
Welders	95	4.48	16	4.18	23	5.33	15	4.17	24	3.83	17	4.81
Electrical	164	4.69	45	4.08	47	4.64	18	5.27	26	4.23	28	5.84
Painting	166	4.65	38	4.50	51	4.66	28	5.00	30	4.10	19	5.31
Excavating Grading etc.	22	4.86	4	4.77	1	6.00	5	4.60	2	4.50	10	4.99
Construction n.e.c.	1,245	4.35	390	4.44	201	4.72	183	4.08	313	4.19	158	4.26
Miscellaneous	2,311	3.60	421	3.53	641	3.80	372	3.57	413	3.46	464	3.54
Motor Freight	351	4.09	87	3.97	81	4.02	44	4.32	63	4.04	76	4.20
Packing, Material Hand.	1,584	3.48	260	3.40	483	3.76	263	3.50	263	3.16	315	3.39
Prod. Distribution of Utilities	81	4.36	5	4.16	9	5.11	8	4.76	46	4.19	13	4.31
Graphic Art Work	50	3.94	15	4.08	12	3.87	6	3.35	8	4.35	9	3.83

V. Unemployment Trends and Characteristics

Seasonal variations aside, the unemployment rate for the Boston SMSA decreased steadily in 1978 for an annual average of 5.9 percent down from 7.8 percent in 1977. By dipping below 6.0 percent for the first time since 1971, the Boston SMSA annual average rate reflected the continuing decline in both the statewide and national rates.

The unadjusted rate declined from a high of 7.0 percent in January to a low of 4.2 percent in October an indication of the improvement of the economy within the SMSA. It then edged up in November and December following seasonal trends.

Total employment which is measured by a monthly survey of households rose by 52,646 to 1,286,446. In contrast to the annual average growth in total employment, total unemployment declined by 25,668. As a result, the total civilian labor force grew to 1,366,478.

Tables 21 and 22 contain information on claims activities in the Boston SMSA for 1978 and the first quarter 1979. The data for both initial claims and continued weeks claimed is for the survey week of each month.

For both initial and continued weeks claimed certain trends appeared including the seasonality of unemployment. High claim levels during the winter months are generally due to cutbacks in industries sensitive to weather conditions, such as contract construction. Seasonal increases in claims appear in summer months, particularly when manufacturing establishments shut down for July vacations. Despite these seasonal fluctuations in claims activities a gradual downward pattern is reflected in the 1978 over the year figures. In comparing first quarter 1978 and first quarter 1979, a slight decrease can be seen for both initial and continued claims in 1979. A downward to stabilizing pattern emerges after discounting the abnormally high February 1978 claim load which can be attributed to the month's severe weather conditions that caused the shut down of many of the establishments in the SMSA.

Claim loads, of course, are only part of the total unemployment picture. There are unemployed individuals who are not included in the claimant activity data. However, claims data does reflect general trends in unemployment and can be a useful tool in analyzing labor market conditions.

Table 16
Unemployment
Boston SMSA
1978

	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate
January	1,265,323	94,013	1,359,336	7.0
February	1,257,770	90,586	1,348,356	6.8
March	1,275,537	78,932	1,354,469	5.9
April	1,271,224	75,160	1,346,384	5.6
May	1,278,422	73,003	1,351,425	5.4
June	1,314,219	97,370	1,411,589	6.9
July	1,317,903	88,031	1,405,934	6.3
August	1,298,404	93,012	1,391,416	6.7
September	1,265,989	76,908	1,342,897	5.7
October	1,291,988	56,902	1,348,890	4.2
November	1,301,040	65,700	1,366,740	4.8
December	1,299,536	70,767	1,370,303	5.2
Annual Average	1,286,446	80,032	1,366,478	5.9

Table 17
Unemployment Rates For Boston SMSA-Massachusetts-United States 1970-1978

	Boston SMSA	Massachusetts	United States
Period			
1970	4.0	4.6	4.9
1971	5.7	6.6	5.9
1972	6.5	6.4	5.6
1973	6.9	6.7	4.9
1974	7.1	7.2	5.6
1975	10.5	11.2	8.5
1976	9.1	9.5	7.7
1977	7.8	8.1	7.0
1978			
January	6.9	7.5	7.0
February	6.7	7.1	6.9
March	5.8	6.2	6.6
April	5.6	5.7	6.0
May	5.4	5 4	5.5
June	6.9	6.9	6.2
July	6.3	6.3	6.3
August	6.7	6.7	5.8
September	5.7	5.8	5.7
October	4.2	4.3	5.4
November	4.8	5.2	5.5
December	5.2	5.7	5.6
Annual Average	5.9	6.1	6.0
1979			
January	7.0	7.5	6.4
February	6.1	6.6	6.4
March	6.1	6.7	6.1

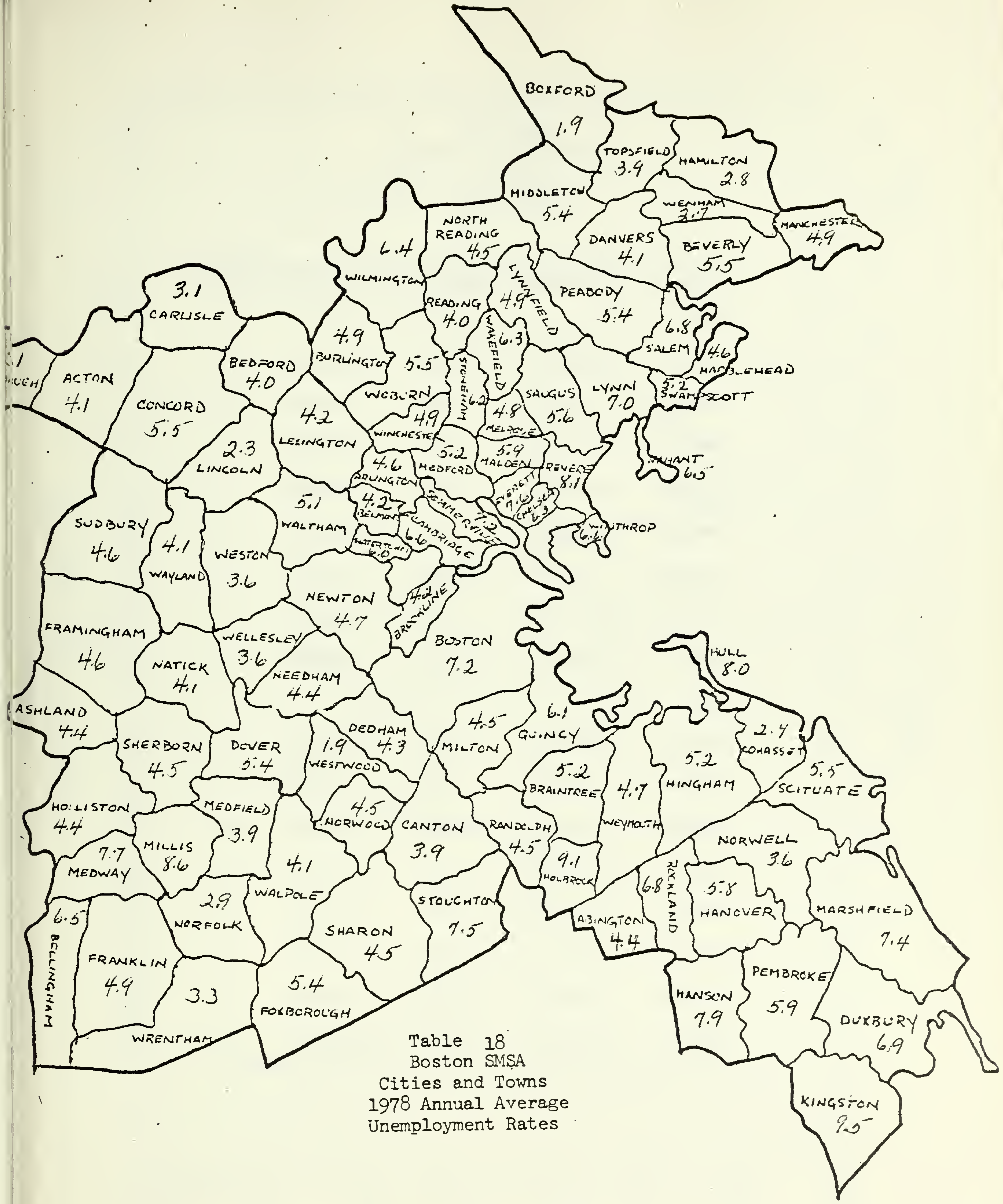

Table 18
Boston SMSA
Cities and Towns
1978 Annual Average
Unemployment Rates

Table 19
Unemployment Rates
By
CETA Area
1977 - 1978

Area	Employed	Unemployed	Labor Force	Rate
1978				
Boston	288,164	22,337	310,501	7.2
Chelsea	41,681	3,265	44,946	7.3
EMHRDA	148,456	9,764	158,220	6.2
Medford	165,566	9,932	175,498	5.7
Newton	154,502	7,163	161,665	4.4
Norwood	74,176	3,721	77,897	4.8
Quincy	131,989	7,539	139,528	5.4
Salem	190,549	11,834	202,383	5.8
1977				
Boston	276,463	29,092	305,555	9.5
Chelsea	39,988	4,253	44,241	9.6
EMHRDA	142,428	12,717	155,145	8.1
Medford	158,843	12,935	171,778	7.5
Newton	148,229	9,329	157,558	5.9
Norwood	71,183	4,844	76,027	6.4
Quincy	126,630	9,819	136,449	7.2
Salem	183,031	14,918	197,940	7.5

Table 20

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
FOR
BOSTON SMSA (SOLID) VS MASS (DASH) VS U.S. (DOT)

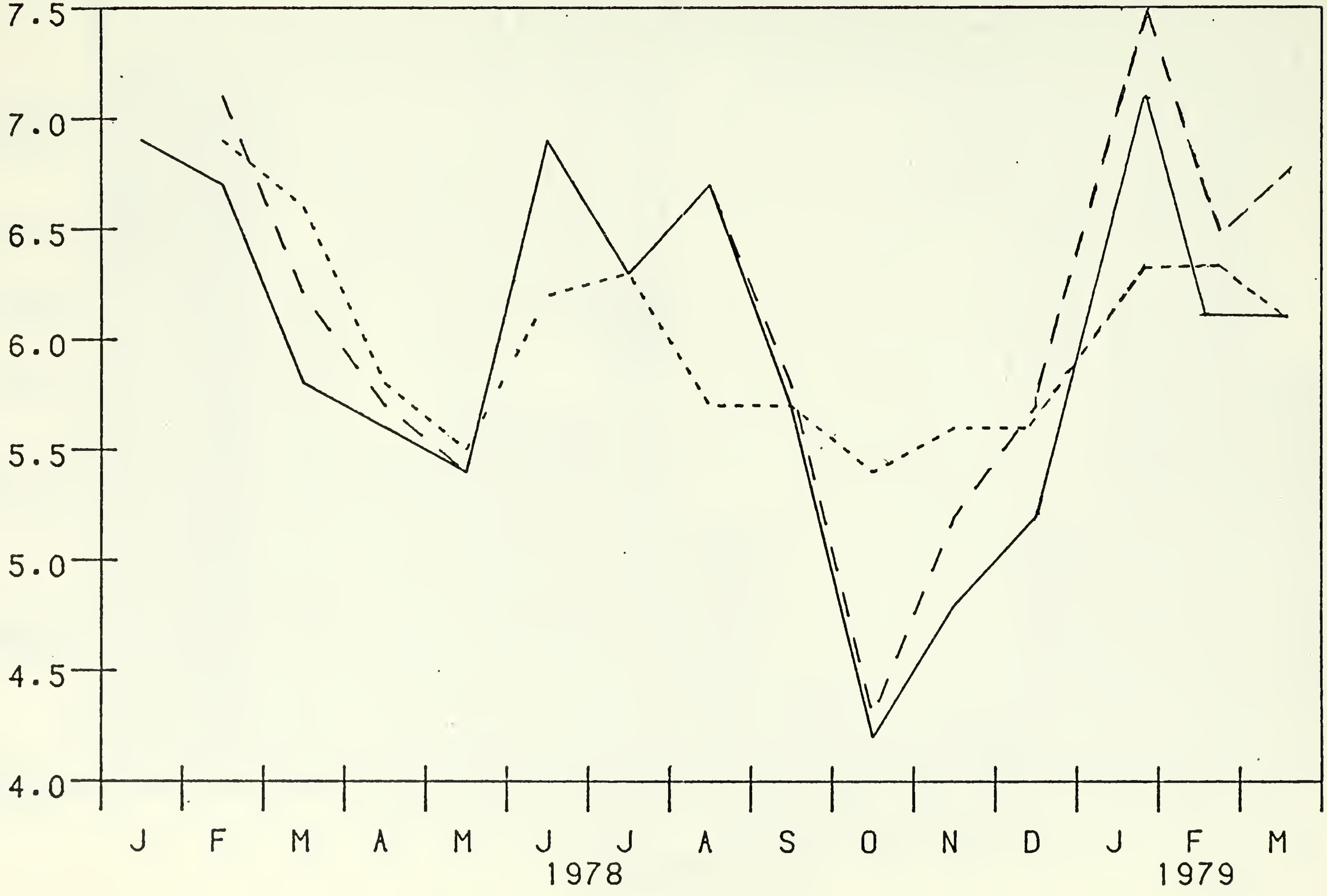

Table 21

BOSTON SMSA

INITIAL CLAIMS REGULAR PROGRAM

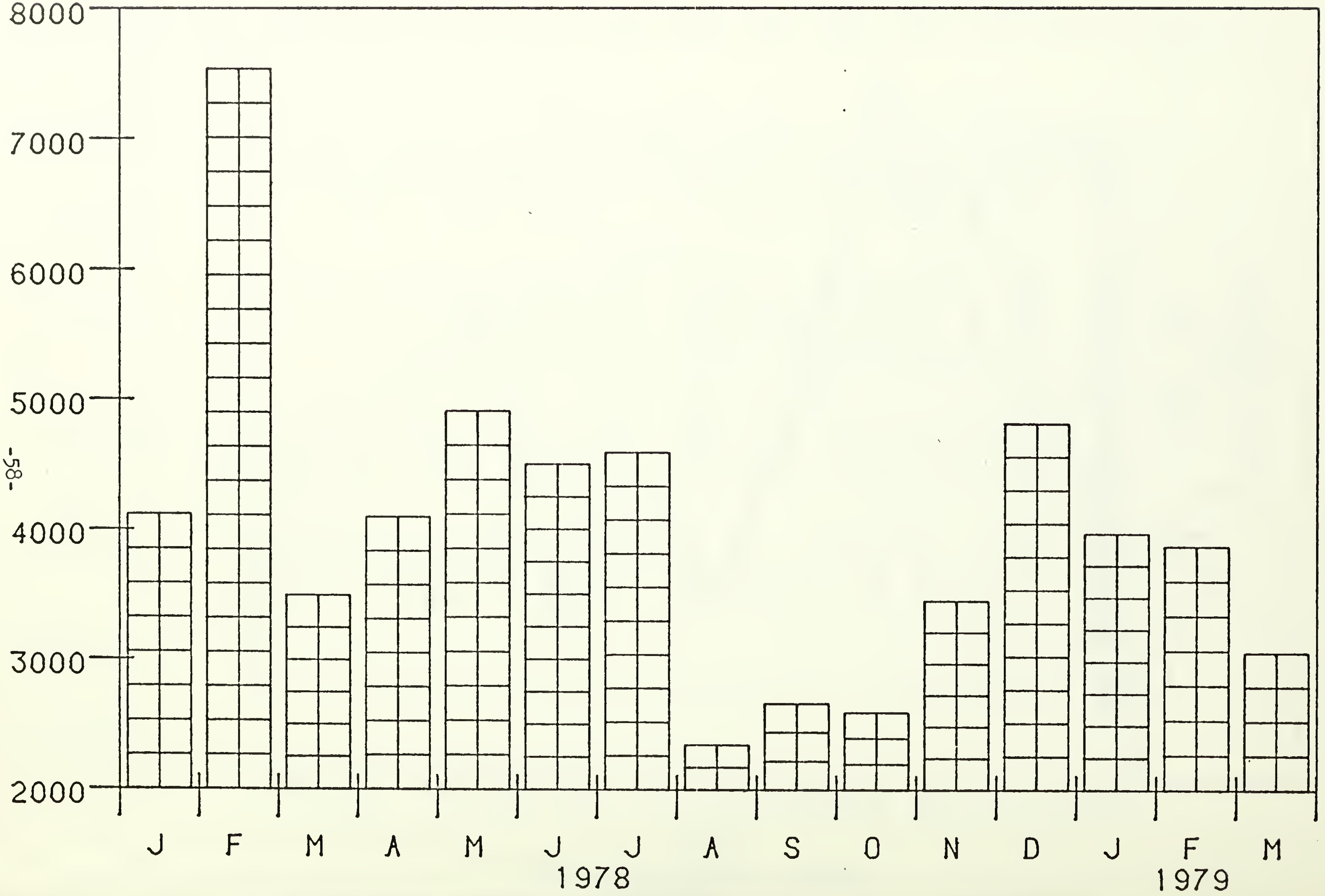

Table 22

BOSTON SMSA

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED REGULAR PROGRAM

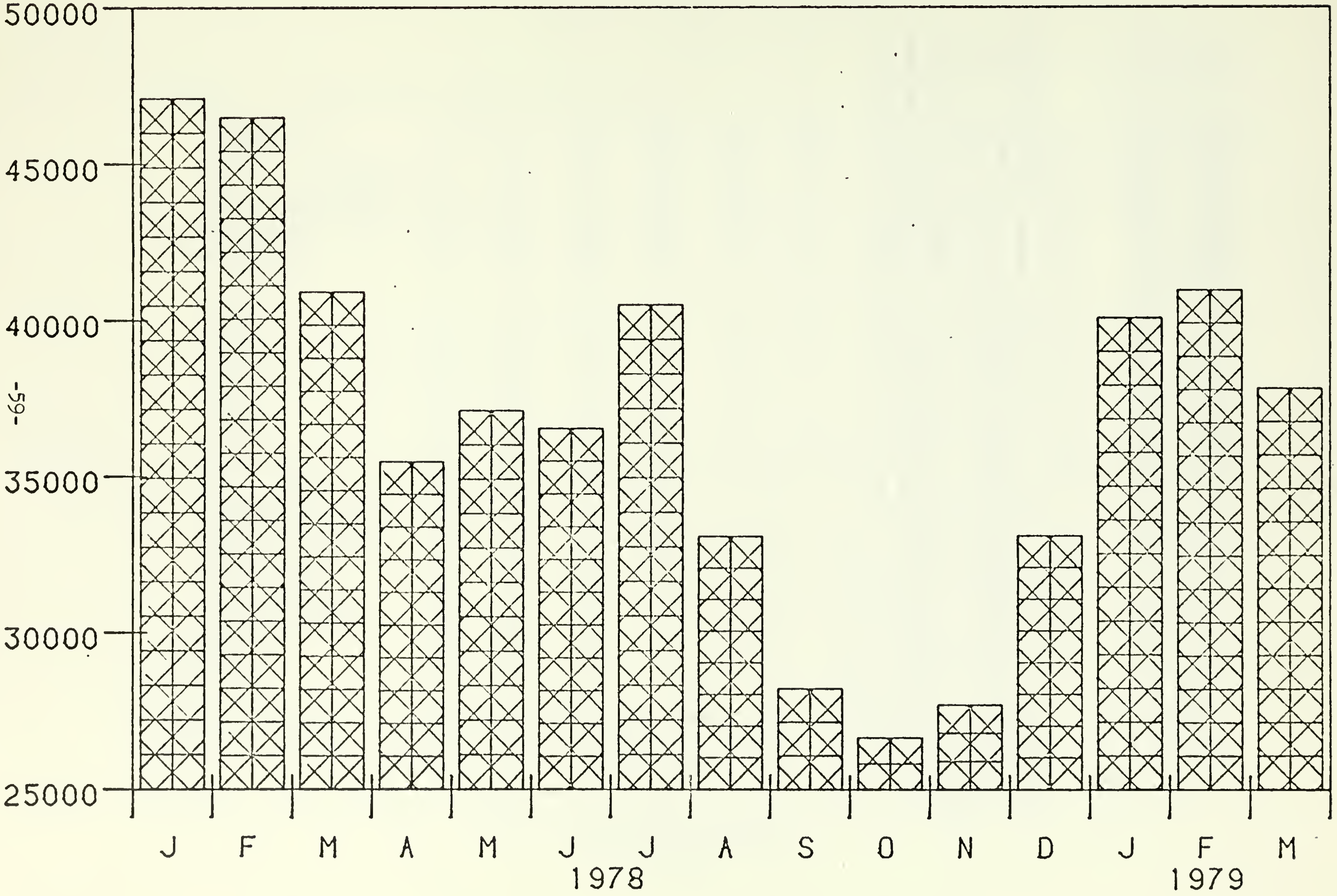

Table 23
Boston SMSA Benefit Payments
By Industry and By Month
1978

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	27,587	20,650	26,814	22,106	18,692	17,144	18,356	17,567	14,308	13,478	12,731	17,030
Percent of Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	21.5	21.5	20.8	22.7	23.5	22.3	23.3	21.9	23.2	24.9	26.5	25.0
Durables	7.9	8.9	8.8	9.7	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.7	10.1	10.4	10.4	9.0
Lumber & Wood	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7
Stone, Clay & Glass	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Primary Metals	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Fabricated Metals	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.3
Machinery	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.3
Electrical Machinery	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.5	2.8	2.7
Transportation Equip.	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.7
Instruments	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.4
Nondurable Goods	13.7	12.6	12.0	13.0	13.4	12.5	13.7	12.2	13.1	14.5	16.0	16.0
Food	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.3
Textiles	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Apparel	4.8	4.3	3.0	3.7	4.0	3.4	4.2	3.6	3.6	4.5	5.8	6.3
Paper	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Printing	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5
Chemicals	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Petroleum	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rubber	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8
Leather	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9
Miscellaneous	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9
Nonmanufacturing	78.5	78.5	79.2	77.3	76.4	77.7	76.7	78.1	76.8	75.1	73.5	75.0
Miscellaneous	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.5
Construction	22.5	26.2	26.9	21.5	15.5	12.2	9.7	8.7	9.3	10.5	11.9	19.6
Trans., Comm., Util.	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.1	8.1	8.8	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	21.2	20.6	21.0	24.1	27.0	29.7	29.2	30.6	30.8	29.6	27.9	23.6
Fin., Ins., Real Estate	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	4.9	4.5
Services	16.1	14.6	14.6	15.1	16.5	18.6	18.5	19.6	21.2	20.0	19.0	17.0
Unclassified	7.8	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.2	4.4	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.5
State Government	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3

Tables 24 through 33 contain information on selected characteristics of the insured unemployed for the Boston SMSA and the CETA areas located within the SMSA. This data was obtained from a sample survey of the active file of claimants filing for a particular week of unemployment compensation benefits under State and Federal laws and programs.

Table 24 compares the characteristics of the insured unemployed for the Boston SMSA during August-September 1978 with those for December 1978. Industry attachment data reveals the nonmanufacturing industries with the largest percentage of the benefit payments. However, this is not disproportionate with their 79 percent share of the total employment in the SMSA. Occupationaly, professional, technical and management work and clerical and sales work, both of which are represented in all industries share the lead in benefits payments.

Table 24

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
BOSTON LABOR AREA

	DECEMBER 1978		AUGUST-SEPT. 1978	
	ALL PROGRAMS		ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	28046	100.0	41164	100.0
AGE				
UNDER 20	-	-	-	-
UNDER 25	5120	18.3	6787	16.5
25 - 34	8240	29.4	11459	27.8
35 - 44	4464	15.9	7311	17.8
45 - 54	4070	14.5	6313	15.3
55 - 64	3513	12.5	5234	12.7
65 & OVER	2530	9.0	3884	9.4
I.N.A.	108	.4	176	.4
SEX				
MEN	16669	59.4	22773	55.3
WOMEN	11377	40.6	18383	44.7
I.N.A.	-	-	8	-
ETHNIC GROUP				
WHITE	25502	90.9	36615	88.9
NON-WHITE	2255	8.0	3960	9.6
I.N.A.	288	1.0	589	1.4
SPANISH SURNAME	337	1.2	759	1.8
OCCUPATION				
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	6878	24.5	9516	23.1
CLERICAL/SALES	6898	24.6	9042	22.0
SERVICES	3220	11.5	5315	12.9
FARM,FISH,FOR.	273	1.0	270	.7
PROCESSING	378	1.3	651	1.6
MACHINE TRADES	1512	5.4	2198	5.3
BENCH WORK	1740	6.2	2446	5.9
STRUCTURAL	3415	12.2	4714	11.5
MISC. WORK	3715	13.2	6963	16.9
I.N.A.	18	.1	48	.1
RECENT DURATION				
0-9 WEEKS	13455	48.0	21159	51.4
10-19 WEEKS	9668	34.5	10673	25.9
20-29 WEEKS	4681	16.7	6423	15.6
30 + WEEKS	242	.9	2705	6.6

Table 24 (continued)

CONTINUED -1

	DECEMBER 1978 ALL PROGRAMS		AUGUST-SEPT. 1978 ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
INDUSTRY ATTACH.				
MANUFACTURING	5179	18.5	7909	19.2
CON. CONSTRUCT	1897	6.8	2870	7.0
TRAN./UTIL.	1004	3.6	3089	7.5
WHOL/RET.TRADE	5510	19.6	9343	22.7
FIN/INS/R.E.	1132	4.0	1715	4.2
SERVICES	5521	19.7	8239	20.0
GOVERNMENTS	6598	23.5	7279	17.7
OTHERS	92	.3	146	.4
I.N.A.	1112	4.0	575	1.4
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE				
UNDER $100	3582	12.8	8043	19.5
$100 - $149	5457	19.5	8944	21.7
$150 - $199	7807	27.8	8604	20.9
$200 - $249	4287	15.3	5520	13.4
$250 - $299	2340	8.3	3199	7.8
$300 OR MORE	4240	15.1	5522	13.4
I.N.A.	333	1.2	1331	3.2
SEPARATION REASON				
LAYOFF	22720	81.0	34963	84.9
QUIT VOL. RET.	111	.4	211	.5
QUIT PREGNANCY	53	.2	32	.1
QUIT OTHER	953	3.4	1128	2.7
DISCHARGES	2484	8.9	4320	10.5
LABOR DISPUTE	66	.2	92	.2
OTHER/INA	1660	5.9	418	1.0

Table 25

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
BOSTON CETA

DECEMBER 1978

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PRO-GRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
TOTAL	6387	100.0	6164	223
AGE				
UNDER 20	-	-	-	-
UNDER 25	1125	17.6	1089	37
25 - 34	2153	33.7	2037	117
35 - 44	1102	17.3	1064	37
45 - 54	800	12.5	778	22
55 - 64	669	10.5	658	10
65 & OVER	521	8.2	521	-
I.N.A.	16	.3	16	-
SEX				
MEN	3838	60.1	3682	157
WOMEN	2549	39.9	2482	66
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP				
WHITE	4593	71.9	4440	153
NON-WHITE	1778	27.8	1711	67
I.N.A.	16	.3	13	3
SPANISH SURNAME	264	4.1	252	12
OCCUPATION				
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	1388	21.7	1338	50
CLERICAL/SALES	1348	21.1	1305	43
SERVICES	1034	16.2	993	41
FARM,FISH,FOR.	32	.5	15	17
PROCESSING	91	1.4	91	-
MACHINE TRADES	383	6.0	372	11
BENCH WORK	500	7.8	500	-
STRUCTURAL	709	11.1	670	39
MISC. WORK	898	14.1	876	22
I.N.A.	3	-	3	-
RECENT DURATION				
0-9 WEEKS	2890	45.2	2775	115
10-19 WEEKS	2316	36.3	2223	93
20-29 WEEKS	1101	17.2	1085	16
30 + WEEKS	80	1.3	80	-

CONTINUED -1

Table 25 (continued)

	ALL PROGRAMS NUMBER	ALL PROGRAMS PERCENT	REGULAR PROGRAMS NUMBER	PSE NUMBER
INDUSTRY ATTACH.				
MANUFACTURING	1290	20.2	1290	-
CON. CONSTRUCT	418	6.5	418	-
TRAN./UTIL.	308	4.8	308	-
WHOL/RET.TRADE	1219	19.1	1219	-
FIN/INS/R.E.	316	4.9	316	-
SERVICES	1462	22.9	1457	6
GOVERNMENTS	1029	16.1	817	212
OTHERS	9	.1	6	3
I.N.A.	337	5.3	334	3
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE				
UNDER $100	993	15.5	985	9
$100 - $149	1421	22.2	1374	47
$150 - $199	1599	25.0	1459	141
$200 - $249	1018	15.9	1003	15
$250 - $299	547	8.6	539	8
$300 OR MORE	787	12.3	783	4
I.N.A.	22	.3	22	-
SEPARATION REASON				
LAYOFF	5062	79.3	4855	207
QUIT VOL. RET.	12	.2	9	3
QUIT PREGNANCY	2	-	2	-
QUIT OTHER	211	3.3	204	7
DISCHARGES	713	11.2	707	6
LABOR DISPUTE	14	.2	14	-
OTHER/INA	372	5.8	372	-

Table 26

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
CAMBRIDGE CETA

DECEMBER 1978

	ALL PROGRAMS NUMBER	ALL PROGRAMS PERCENT	REGULAR PROGRAMS NUMBER	PSE NUMBER
TOTAL	3379	100.0	3124	254
AGE				
UNDER 20	-	-	-	-
UNDER 25	603	17.8	537	66
25 - 34	1180	34.9	1070	110
35 - 44	468	13.9	434	34
45 - 54	422	12.5	392	30
55 - 64	359	10.6	348	11
65 & OVER	332	9.8	329	3
I.N.A.	14	.4	14	-
SEX				
MEN	1894	56.1	1716	178
WOMEN	1484	43.9	1408	76
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP				
WHITE	3181	94.1	2935	246
NON-WHITE	182	5.4	174	8
I.N.A.	15	.4	15	-
SPANISH SURNAME	34	1.0	30	4
OCCUPATION				
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	1000	29.6	945	55
CLERICAL/SALES	778	23.0	747	31
SERVICES	344	10.2	306	39
FARM,FISH,FOR.	25	.7	17	8
PROCESSING	41	1.2	41	-
MACHINE TRADES	156	4.6	145	12
BENCH WORK	252	7.5	252	-
STRUCTURAL	341	10.1	285	57
MISC. WORK	432	12.8	383	50
I.N.A.	8	.2	4	4
RECENT DURATION				
0-9 WEEKS	1456	43.1	1322	133
10-19 WEEKS	1272	37.6	1173	98
20-29 WEEKS	582	17.2	559	22
30 + WEEKS	69	2.0	69	-

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Table 26 (continued)

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PROGRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
INDUSTRY ATTACH.				
MANUFACTURING	599	17.7	599	-
CON. CONSTRUCT	145	4.3	145	-
TRAN./UTIL.	133	3.9	133	-
WHOL/RET.TRADE	594	17.6	594	-
FIN/INS/R.E.	121	3.6	121	-
SERVICES	773	22.9	773	-
GOVERNMENTS	757	22.4	502	254
OTHERS	12	.4	12	-
I.N.A.	245	7.3	245	-
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE				
UNDER $100	421	12.5	414	7
$100 - $149	636	18.8	611	25
$150 - $199	1011	29.9	817	194
$200 - $249	512	15.2	486	26
$250 - $299	301	8.9	299	3
$300 OR MORE	486	14.4	486	-
I.N.A.	12	.4	12	-
SEPARATION REASON				
LAYOFF	2654	78.5	2407	248
QUIT VOL. RET.	10	.3	10	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	9	.3	9	-
QUIT OTHER	137	4.1	137	-
DISCHARGES	320	9.5	314	7
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-	-	-
OTHER/INA	248	7.3	248	-

Table 27

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED CHELSEA CETA

DECEMBER 1978

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PROGRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
TOTAL	1152	100.0	936	216
AGE				
UNDER 20	-	-	-	-
UNDER 25	211	18.3	177	33
25 - 34	343	29.8	251	92
35 - 44	121	10.5	106	15
45 - 54	165	14.3	134	31
55 - 64	185	16.1	148	37
65 & OVER	127	11.0	119	8
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
SEX				
MEN	708	61.5	536	173
WOMEN	444	38.5	400	44
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP				
WHITE	1127	97.8	920	207
NON-WHITE	25	2.2	16	9
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
SPANISH SURNAME	10	.9	8	3
OCCUPATION				
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	183	15.9	145	38
CLERICAL/SALES	297	25.8	248	49
SERVICES	153	13.3	129	24
FARM,FISH,FOR.	13	1.1	5	8
PROCESSING	21	1.8	21	-
MACHINE TRADES	64	5.6	62	3
BENCH WORK	82	7.1	67	14
STRUCTURAL	140	12.2	105	35
MISC. WORK	199	17.3	153	46
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
RECENT DURATION				
0-9 WEEKS	572	49.7	488	84
10-19 WEEKS	425	36.9	336	90
20-29 WEEKS	151	13.1	112	39
30 + WEEKS	4	.3	-	4

CONTINUED -1

Table 27 (continued)

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PRO-GRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
INDUSTRY ATTACH.				
MANUFACTURING	204	17.7	204	-
CON. CONSTRUCT	67	5.8	67	-
TRAN./UTIL.	62	5.4	62	-
WHOL/RET.TRADE	236	20.5	236	-
FIN/INS/R.E.	43	3.7	43	-
SERVICES	251	21.8	251	-
GOVERNMENTS	279	24.2	62	216
OTHERS	3	.3	3	-
I.N.A.	8	.7	8	-
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE				
UNDER $100	177	15.4	158	19
$100 - $149	259	22.5	220	40
$150 - $199	319	27.7	180	139
$200 - $249	140	12.2	126	15
$250 - $299	63	5.5	63	-
$300 OR MORE	187	16.2	183	4
I.N.A.	5	.4	5	-
SEPARATION REASON				
LAYOFF	1008	87.5	796	211
QUIT VOL. RET.	3	.3	3	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	10	.9	10	-
QUIT OTHER	31	2.7	29	3
DISCHARGES	50	4.3	48	3
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-	-	-
OTHER/INA	50	4.3	50	-

Table 28

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
LYNN CETA

DECEMBER 1978

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PROGRAMS	PSF
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
TOTAL	1040	100.0	851	184
AGE				
UNDER 20	-	-	-	-
UNDER 25	175	16.8	129	46
25 - 34	290	27.9	216	73
35 - 44	178	17.1	147	28
45 - 54	126	12.1	98	24
55 - 64	135	13.0	122	12
65 & OVER	132	12.7	132	-
I.N.A.	6	.6	6	-
SEX				
MEN	665	63.9	496	162
WOMEN	376	36.2	354	21
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP				
WHITE	976	93.8	811	159
NON-WHITE	28	2.7	9	18
I.N.A.	37	3.6	31	6
SPANISH SURNAME	3	.3	3	-
OCCUPATION				
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	148	14.2	124	24
CLERICAL/SALES	233	22.4	208	25
SERVICES	141	13.6	116	25
FARM,FISH,FOR.	6	.6	6	-
PROCESSING	30	2.9	30	-
MACHINE TRADES	86	8.3	77	9
BENCH WORK	77	7.4	77	-
STRUCTURAL	120	11.5	83	37
MISC. WORK	199	19.1	129	64
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
RECENT DURATION				
0-9 WEEKS	539	51.8	463	76
10-19 WEEKS	306	29.4	230	74
20-29 WEEKS	189	18.2	152	34
30 + WEEKS	6	.6	6	-

CONTINUED -1

Table 28 (continued)

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PRO-GRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
INDUSTRY ATTACH.				
MANUFACTURING	205	19.7	205	-
CON. CONSTRUCT	49	4.7	49	-
TRAN./UTIL.	21	2.0	21	-
WHOL/RET.TRADE	171	16.4	171	-
FIN/INS/R.E.	21	2.0	21	-
SERVICES	193	18.6	193	-
GOVERNMENTS	325	31.3	135	184
OTHERS	9	.9	9	-
I.N.A.	45	4.3	45	-
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE				
UNDER $100	171	16.4	168	3
$100 - $149	190	18.3	169	21
$150 - $199	306	29.4	186	113
$200 - $249	146	14.0	110	36
$250 - $299	58	5.6	58	-
$300 OR MORE	104	10.0	104	-
I.N.A.	64	6.2	55	9
SEPARATION REASON				
LAYOFF	850	81.7	663	180
QUIT VOL. RET.	12	1.2	12	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	-	-	-	-
QUIT OTHER	18	1.7	18	-
DISCHARGES	52	5.0	49	3
LABOR DISPUTE	12	1.2	12	-
OTHER/INA	95	9.1	95	-

Table 29

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
MEDFORD CETA

DECEMBER 1978

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PRO-GRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
TOTAL	3798	100.0	3168	631
AGE				
UNDER 20	-	-	-	-
UNDER 25	762	20.1	627	135
25 - 34	956	25.2	789	167
35 - 44	581	15.3	491	90
45 - 54	604	15.9	475	129
55 - 64	540	14.2	444	96
65 & OVER	329	8.7	316	13
I.N.A.	26	.7	26	-
SEX				
MEN	2362	62.2	1884	477
WOMEN	1437	37.8	1283	153
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP				
WHITE	3699	97.4	3091	607
NON-WHITE	64	1.7	41	23
I.N.A.	36	.9	36	-
SPANISH SURNAME	4	.1	-	4
OCCUPATION				
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	784	20.6	655	129
CLERICAL/SALES	956	25.2	855	101
SERVICES	380	10.0	309	71
FARM,FISH,FOR.	50	1.3	19	30
PROCESSING	34	.9	34	-
MACHINE TRADES	231	6.1	214	17
BENCH WORK	249	6.6	237	13
STRUCTURAL	526	13.8	392	134
MISC. WORK	589	15.5	453	135
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
RECENT DURATION				
0-9 WEEKS	1888	49.7	1676	212
10-19 WEEKS	1330	35.0	1004	326
20-29 WEEKS	563	14.8	471	92
30 + WEEKS	16	.4	16	-

CONTINUED -1

Table 29 (continued)

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PRO-GRAMS	PSF
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
INDUSTRY ATTACH.				
MANUFACTURING	733	19.3	733	-
CON. CONSTRUCT	311	8.2	311	-
TRAN./UTIL.	101	2.7	101	-
WHOL/RET.TRADE	765	20.1	763	3
FIN/INS/R.E.	141	3.7	141	-
SERVICES	581	15.3	576	6
GOVERNMENTS	1080	28.4	457	622
OTHERS	16	.4	16	-
I.N.A.	70	1.8	70	-
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE				
UNDER $100	410	10.8	403	6
$100 - $149	673	17.7	609	64
$150 - $199	1112	29.3	730	382
$200 - $249	674	17.7	519	155
$250 - $299	308	8.1	297	11
$300 OR MORE	586	15.4	580	6
I.N.A.	35	.9	28	6
SEPARATION REASON				
LAYOFF	3084	81.2	2475	609
QUIT VOL. RET.	26	.7	22	4
QUIT PREGNANCY	11	.3	11	-
QUIT OTHER	117	3.1	114	3
DISCHARGES	310	8.2	295	15
LABOR DISPUTE	27	.7	27	-
OTHER/INA	224	5.9	224	-

Table 30

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED NEWTON CETA

DECEMBER 1978

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PROGRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
TOTAL	2087	100.0	1808	279
AGE				
UNDER 20	-	-	-	-
UNDER 25	319	15.3	236	82
25 - 34	637	30.5	531	106
35 - 44	324	15.5	295	30
45 - 54	312	14.9	283	29
55 - 64	209	10.0	176	32
65 & OVER	263	12.6	263	-
I.N.A.	23	1.1	23	-
SEX				
MEN	1109	53.1	918	191
WOMEN	977	46.8	890	88
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP				
WHITE	2011	96.4	1737	274
NON-WHITE	76	3.6	71	5
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
SPANISH SURNAME	4	.2	4	-
OCCUPATION				
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	789	37.8	685	104
CLERICAL/SALES	613	29.4	565	48
SERVICES	155	7.4	126	28
FARM,FISH,FOR.	50	2.4	11	39
PROCESSING	26	1.2	23	3
MACHINE TRADES	52	2.5	50	3
BENCH WORK	120	5.7	117	3
STRUCTURAL	160	7.7	130	30
MISC. WORK	122	5.8	99	22
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
RECENT DURATION				
0-9 WEEKS	992	47.5	828	164
10-19 WEEKS	748	35.8	653	95
20-29 WEEKS	341	16.3	321	20
30 + WEEKS	6	.3	6	-

Table 30 (continued)

CONTINUED -1

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PROGRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
INDUSTRY ATTACH.				
MANUFACTURING	316	15.1	316	-
CON. CONSTRUCT	142	6.8	142	-
TRAN./UTIL.	65	3.1	65	-
WHOL/RET.TRADE	411	19.7	411	-
FIN/INS/R.E.	95	4.6	95	-
SERVICES	498	23.9	473	25
GOVERNMENTS	451	21.6	197	254
OTHERS	11	.5	11	-
I.N.A.	97	4.6	97	-
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE				
UNDER $100	238	11.4	235	3
$100 - $149	398	19.1	340	58
$150 - $199	508	24.3	334	174
$200 - $249	346	16.6	305	41
$250 - $299	177	8.5	174	3
$300 OR MORE	412	19.7	412	-
I.N.A.	8	.4	8	-
SEPARATION REASON				
LAYOFF	1613	77.3	1343	271
QUIT VOL. RET.	8	.4	8	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	6	.3	6	-
QUIT OTHER	98	4.7	92	6
DISCHARGES	222	10.6	219	3
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-	-	-
OTHER/INA	140	6.7	140	-

Table 31

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
NORWOOD CETA

DECEMBER 1978

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PROGRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
TOTAL	1541	100.0	1309	232
AGE				
UNDER 20	-	-	-	-
UNDER 25	300	19.5	258	41
25 - 34	359	23.3	289	70
35 - 44	269	17.5	225	45
45 - 54	281	18.2	237	45
55 - 64	224	14.5	203	21
65 & OVER	104	6.7	97	7
I.N.A.	2	.1	-	2
SEX				
MEN	893	57.9	778	115
WOMEN	647	42.0	530	117
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP				
WHITE	1533	99.5	1301	232
NON-WHITE	5	.3	5	-
I.N.A.	3	.2	3	-
SPANISH SURNAME	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION				
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	416	27.0	324	92
CLERICAL/SALES	395	25.6	336	59
SERVICES	170	11.0	155	15
FARM,FISH,FOR.	17	1.1	9	7
PROCESSING	8	.5	8	-
MACHINE TRADES	76	4.9	74	2
BENCH WORK	60	3.9	52	7
STRUCTURAL	206	13.4	173	33
MISC. WORK	194	12.6	177	17
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
RECENT DURATION				
0-9 WEEKS	831	53.9	697	134
10-19 WEEKS	478	31.0	392	86
20-29 WEEKS	217	14.1	207	9
30 + WEEKS	15	1.0	12	2

CONTINUED -1

Table 31 (continued)

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PRO-GRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
INDUSTRY ATTACH.				
MANUFACTURING	310	20.1	308	2
CON. CONSTRUCT	125	8.1	125	-
TRAN./UTIL.	44	2.9	44	-
WHOL/RET.TRADE	368	23.9	366	2
FIN/INS/R.E.	57	3.7	57	-
SERVICES	217	14.1	197	19
GOVERNMENTS	351	22.8	148	203
OTHERS	5	.3	5	-
I.N.A.	63	4.1	59	5
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE				
UNDER $100	176	11.4	164	12
$100 - $149	213	13.8	183	30
$150 - $199	418	27.1	276	142
$200 - $249	235	15.2	201	34
$250 - $299	142	9.2	135	7
$300 OR MORE	303	19.7	298	5
I.N.A.	54	3.5	51	2
SEPARATION REASON				
LAYOFF	1288	83.6	1067	220
QUIT VOL. RET.	-	-	-	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	-	-	-	-
QUIT OTHER	43	2.8	41	2
DISCHARGES	127	8.2	118	9
LABOR DISPUTE	2	.1	2	-
OTHER/INA	80	5.2	80	-

Table 32

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED QUINCY CETA

DECEMBER 1978

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PROGRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
TOTAL	3036	100.0	2604	432
AGE				
UNDER 20	-	-	-	-
UNDER 25	565	18.6	460	105
25 - 34	789	26.0	662	127
35 - 44	536	17.7	461	75
45 - 54	389	12.8	342	48
55 - 64	432	14.2	363	69
65 & OVER	312	10.3	303	9
I.N.A.	12	.4	12	-
SEX				
MEN	1859	61.2	1531	328
WOMEN	1177	38.8	1073	104
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP				
WHITE	2989	98.5	2562	427
NON-WHITE	21	.7	19	2
I.N.A.	26	.9	23	3
SPANISH SURNAME	5	.2	2	2
OCCUPATION				
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	760	25.0	646	114
CLERICAL/SALES	875	28.8	786	89
SERVICES	255	8.4	210	46
FARM,FISH,FOR.	30	1.0	16	14
PROCESSING	32	1.1	27	5
MACHINE TRADES	128	4.2	118	9
BENCH WORK	148	4.9	137	11
STRUCTURAL	510	16.8	400	110
MISC. WORK	293	9.7	259	35
I.N.A.	5	.2	5	-
RECENT DURATION				
0-9 WEEKS	1325	43.6	1211	114
10-19 WEEKS	1103	36.3	888	215
20-29 WEEKS	592	19.5	495	97
30 + WEEKS	16	.5	9	7

CONTINUED -1

Table 32 (continued)

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PRO-GRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
INDUSTRY ATTACH.				
MANUFACTURING	533	17.6	531	2
CON. CONSTRUCT	250	8.2	247	2
TRAN./UTIL.	106	3.5	106	-
WHOL/RET.TRADE	673	22.2	671	2
FIN/INS/R.E.	153	5.0	153	-
SERVICES	505	16.6	500	5
GOVERNMENTS	747	24.6	326	421
OTHERS	5	.2	5	-
I.N.A.	64	2.1	64	-
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE				
UNDER $100	342	11.3	333	9
$100 - $149	577	19.0	491	87
$150 - $199	832	27.4	557	274
$200 - $249	417	13.7	364	53
$250 - $299	307	10.1	300	7
$300 OR MORE	551	18.1	549	2
I.N.A.	10	.3	10	-
SEPARATION REASON				
LAYOFF	2384	78.5	1961	423
QUIT VOL. RET.	9	.3	9	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	5	.2	5	-
QUIT OTHER	155	5.1	153	2
DISCHARGES	260	8.6	254	7
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-	-	-
OTHER/INA	222	7.3	222	-

Table 33

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
SALEM CETA

DECEMBER 1978

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PROGRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
TOTAL	3390	100.0	2604	780
AGE				
UNDER 20	-	-	-	-
UNDER 25	656	19.4	486	170
25 - 34	916	27.0	662	255
35 - 44	459	13.5	351	105
45 - 54	568	16.8	422	143
55 - 64	487	14.4	398	89
65 & OVER	296	8.7	278	18
I.N.A.	8	.2	8	-
SEX				
MEN	2124	62.7	1559	558
WOMEN	1267	37.4	1045	222
I.N.A.	-	-	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP				
WHITE	3270	96.5	2536	728
NON-WHITE	25	.7	14	11
I.N.A.	96	2.8	55	41
SPANISH SURNAME	11	.3	5	5
OCCUPATION				
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	735	21.7	574	160
CLERICAL/SALES	688	20.3	562	126
SERVICES	394	11.6	328	66
FARM,FISH,FOR.	206	6.1	193	11
PROCESSING	103	3.0	99	5
MACHINE TRADES	167	4.9	154	14
BENCH WORK	125	3.7	117	8
STRUCTURAL	376	11.1	236	138
MISC. WORK	594	17.5	340	253
I.N.A.	3	.1	3	-
RECENT DURATION				
0-9 WEEKS	1931	57.0	1556	375
10-19 WEEKS	926	27.3	695	231
20-29 WEEKS	518	15.3	338	174
30 + WEEKS	16	.5	16	-

CONTINUED -1

Table 33 (continued)

	ALL PROGRAMS		REGULAR PRO- GRAMS	PSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER
INDUSTRY ATTACH.				
MANUFACTURING	512	15.1	512	-
CON. CONSTRUCT	165	4.9	165	-
TRAN./UTIL.	123	3.6	123	-
WHOL/RET.TRADE	538	15.9	535	2
FIN/INS/R.E.	78	2.3	78	-
SERVICES	575	17.0	570	5
GOVERNMENTS	1110	32.7	332	772
OTHERS	196	5.8	196	-
I.N.A.	93	2.7	93	-
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE				
UNDER $100	423	12.5	381	42
$100 - $149	620	18.3	495	125
$150 - $199	1063	31.4	574	483
$200 - $249	479	14.1	391	88
$250 - $299	218	6.4	205	13
$300 OR MORE	516	15.2	498	18
I.N.A.	71	2.1	61	10
SEPARATION REASON				
LAYOFF	3046	89.9	2287	753
QUIT VOL. RET.	33	1.0	33	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	-	-	-	-
QUIT OTHER	39	1.2	33	6
DISCHARGES	138	4.1	129	8
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-	-	-
OTHER/INA	135	4.0	122	13

VI. Estimate of Need for Manpower Services

A. Fiscal Year 1980 Projections

It is projected that 198,168 individuals over 18 years of age in the SMSA will be economically disadvantaged during fiscal year 1980. An economically disadvantaged person is one who is a member of a family (1) which received cash welfare payments or (2) whose annual income in relation to family size and location represents 70 percent of the lower living income level issued by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or poverty levels established by the federal Office of Management and Budget.

Of the 198,168 disadvantaged individuals in the SMSA 73,002 or 37 percent will reside in the City of Boston prime sponsor CETA area, and 23,652 or 12 percent will reside in the EMHRDA prime sponsor CETA area. Within the SMSA 20 percent of the disadvantaged will be minority group members, for the EMHRDA area 11 percent will be minorities and for the City of Boston 40 percent of the disadvantaged will be members of a minority group.

Table 34
Poverty Level Guidelines #
1979

Family Size	Nonfarm Family*	Farm Family***
1	$3,400	$2,910
2	4,500	3,840
3	5,600	4,770
4	6,700	6,700
5	7,800	6,630
6	8,900	7,560

# For all states except Alaska and Hawaii
* Add $1100 for each additional family member
** Add $930 for each additional family member

Source: Office of Management and Budget

In addition to the economically disadvantaged there are other groups that may be in need of manpower services. Among these are those employed part-time for economic reasons, the unemployed, and the long-term unemployed. An individual who is employed part-time for economic reasons is one who is working less than a full week and who would prefer full-time work if it were available. For fiscal year 1980 it is projected that there will be 50,477 such individuals in the Boston SMSA. Often, before these individuals are able to accept full-time work, they are in need of training, because the job skills required for such full-time work do not match those skills they utilized on their part-time jobs.

The long-term unemployed are individuals who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or longer. It is estimated that there will be 18,689 long-term unemployed in the Boston SMSA, 75 percent of whom will be male both white and nonwhite. For many of these individuals the reason for the extended duration of their unemployment can be traced to their particular job skills. Often they possess low level skills or have worked in occupations that are no longer in demand and will need either skill upgradings or retraining before they can become reemployed.

In all of the areas for which projections are available, the age group 16-19 is particularly hard hit by unemployment. In almost all of the subgroups, white, nonwhite, male and female, youth are projected to experience unemployment rates well above those for the subgroup as a whole. Thus youth unemployment can be viewed as a serious problem, and one which needs the attention of the various manpower programs.

Table 35
POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1980
BOSTON SMSA

	Population	Labor Force	Employ	Unemploy	Unemploy Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
TOTAL	2819159	1350316	1269297	81019	6.0	64.6
White Male	1212659	693453	654354	39099	5.6	78.6
0-15	330920	--	--	--	--	--
16-17) 18-19)	102876	69849	62167	7682	11.0	67.9
20-24	124530	98959	90952	8007	8.1	79.5
25-34	150638	142766	134820	7946	5.6	94.8
35-44	130447	126423	121598	4825	3.8	96.9
45-64	259149	226129	218487	7642	3.4	87.3
65 +	114099	29329	26332	2997	10.2	25.7
White Female	1373770	563154	531719	31435	5.6	53.3
0-15	316736	--	--	--	--	--
16-17) 18-19)	101688	77126	71147	5979	7.8	75.8
20-24	130774	102752	97912	4840	4.7	78.6
25-34	190512	112875	107526	5349	4.7	59.2
35-44	146131	82748	78974	3774	4.6	56.6
45-64	291984	166213	156788	9425	5.7	56.9
65 +	195945	21440	19372	2068	9.6	10.9
Nonwhite Male	105330	47839	41806	6033	12.6	74.1
0-15	40776	--	--	--	--	--
16-17) 18-19)	9762	4683	3291	1392	29.7	48.0
20-24	10924	7780	6674	1106	14.2	71.2
25-34	17375	15387	13617	1770	11.5	88.6
35-44	9766	8922	8082	840	9.4	91.4
45-64	12616	10252	9459	793	7.7	81.2
65 +	4111	815	683	132	16.2	19.8
Nonwhite Female	127400	45870	41418	4452	9.7	52.8
0-15	40452	--	--	--	--	--
16-17) 18-19)	9752	4996	4334	662	13.3	51.2
20-24	12922	7156	6278	878	12.3	55.4
25-34	25258	14033	12817	1216	8.7	55.6
35-44	14711	8416	7731	685	8.1	57.2
45-64	17170	10410	9497	913	8.8	60.6
65 +	7135	859	761	98	11.4	12.0

Table 36
Additional Planning Data Projections
Fiscal Year 1980
Boston SMSA

	Employed Part-time For Economic Reasons
TOTAL	50,477
White Male	18,976
White Female	26,054
Nonwhite Male	2,216
Nonwhite Female	3,231

	Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
TOTAL	198,168
White	165,272
Black	28,140
Other	4,756
Spanish	7,303

Table 37

ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1980

BOSTON SMSA

	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Number of Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
TOTAL	81,019	6.0	18,689	272,298
White Male	39,099	5.6	11,746	133,506
White Female	31,435	5.6	4,230	107,337
Nonwhite Male	6,033	12.6	2,187	18,099
Nonwhite Female	4,452	9.7	526	13,356

Table 38

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1980

Boston CETA

	Population	Labor Force	Employ	Unemploy	Unemploy Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
TOTAL	600,026	281,038	260,241	20,797	7.4	64.0
White Male	191,148	103,938	96,705	7,233	7.0	73.4
0-15	49,540	--	--	--	--	--
16-17) 18-19)	17,547	11,718	10,489	1,229	10.5	66.8
20-24	28,424	21,318	19,372	1,946	9.1	75.0
25-34	24,437	22,851	21,209	1,642	7.2	73.5
35-44	15,742	14,895	14,094	801	5.4	94.6
45-64	34,127	28,192	27,027	1,165	4.1	82.6
65 +	21,331	4,964	4,514	450	9.1	23.3
White Female	230,440	106,164	100,729	5,435	5.1	60.0
0-15	47,356	--	--	--	--	--
16-17) 18-19)	17,648	13,805	12,670	1,135	8.2	78.2
20-24	29,998	24,636	23,734	902	3.7	82.1
25-34	37,193	27,014	25,855	1,159	4.3	72.6
35-44	17,651	11,124	10,647	477	4.3	63.0
45-64	41,125	24,846	23,558	1,288	5.2	60.4
65 +	39,469	4,739	4,265	474	10.0	12.0
Nonwhite Male	79,350	36,030	31,362	4,668	13.0	76.2
0-15	32,051	--	--	--	--	--
16-17) 18-19)	7,718	3,806	2,592	1,214	31.9	49.3
20-24	7,606	5,841	5,059	782	13.4	76.8
25-34	13,100	12,020	10,596	1,424	11.8	91.8
35-44	7,123	6,587	5,977	610	9.3	92.3
45-64	8,892	7,243	6,721	522	7.2	81.5
65 +	2,860	533	417	116	21.8	18.6
Nonwhite Female	99,088	34,906	31,445	3,461	9.9	52.0
0-15	31,953	--	--	--	--	--
16-17) 18-19)	7,784	3,887	3,327	560	14.4	50.0
20-24	10,008	5,549	4,828	721	13.0	55.4
25-34	21,080	11,525	10,555	970	8.4	54.7
35-44	11,148	6,077	5,609	468	7.7	54.5
45-64	12,266	7,297	6,619	678	9.3	59.5
65 +	4,849	571	507	64	11.2	11.8

Table 39
Additional Planning Data Projections
Fiscal Year 1980

Boston CETA

	Employed Part-time For Economic Reasons
TOTAL	11,855
White Male	2,804
White Female	4,936
Nonwhite Male	1,662
Nonwhite Female	2,453

	Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
TOTAL	73,002
White	47,597
Black	22,704
Other	2,701
Spanish	4,878

Table 40
ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1980

BOSTON CETA

	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Number of Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
TOTAL	20,797	7.4	5,134	65,430
White Male	7,233	7.0	2,416	21,673
White Female	5,435	5.1	554	19,370
Nonwhite Male	4,668	13.0	1,726	14,004
Nonwhite Female	3,461	9.9	438	10,383

Table 41

POPULATION AND LABOR FORCE COMPOSITION PROJECTIONS

FISCAL YEAR 1980
EMHRDA

	Population	Labor Force	Employ.	Unemploy.	Unemploy. Rate	LFP* Rate
TOTAL	280,099	142,045	132,955	9,090	6.4	66.5
White Male	125,188	72,059	67,723	4,336	6.0	77.0
0-15	31,625	--	--	--	--	--
16-17)						
18-19)	9,174	6,313	5,545	768	12.2	68.8
20-24	15,057	10,773	9,996	777	7.2	71.5
25-34	20,071	17,769	16,506	1,263	7.1	88.5
35-44	14,821	14,274	13,766	508	3.6	96.3
45-64	22,698	19,940	19,067	873	4.4	87.8
65 +	11,742	2,990	2,843	147	4.9	25.5
White Female	140,206	63,084	59,010	4,074	6.5	57.5
0-15	30,471	--	--	--	--	--
16-17)						
18-19)	8,737	7,118	6,450	668	9.4	81.5
20-24	14,026	11,597	10,994	603	5.2	82.7
25-34	21,227	15,767	14,716	1,051	6.7	74.3
35-44	16,827	10,453	10,102	351	3.4	62.1
45-64	26,450	15,700	14,588	1,112	7.1	59.4
65 +	22,468	2,449	2,160	289	11.8	10.9
Nonwhite Male	7,267	3,693	3,340	353	9.6	74.0
0-15	2,279	--	--	--	--	--
16-17)						
18-19)	549	297	241	56	18.9	54.1
20-24	1,039	657	610	47	7.2	63.3
25-34	1,420	1,187	1,048	139	11.7	83.6
35-44	787	761	708	53	7.0	96.7
45-64	827	698	649	49	7.0	84.4
65 +	366	93	84	9	9.7	25.4
Nonwhite Female	7,438	3,209	2,882	327	10.2	60.3
0-15	2,119	--	--	--	--	--
16-17)						
18-19)	477	343	309	34	9.9	71.9
20-24	848	451	410	41	9.1	53.2
25-34	1,158	867	755	112	12.9	74.9
35-44	987	711	655	56	7.9	72.0
45-64	1,115	758	691	67	8.8	68.0
65 +	734	79	62	17	21.5	10.8

* Labor Force Participation

Table 42
Additional Planning Data Projections
Fiscal Year 1980
EMHRDA

	Employed Part-time For Economic Reasons
TOTAL	5,257
White Male	1,964
White Female	2,891
Nonwhite Male	177
Nonwhite Female	225

	Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
TOTAL	23,652
White	21,523
Black	1,443
Other	686
Spanish	515

Table 43
ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS
FISCAL YEAR 1980
EMHRDA

	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Number of Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
TOTAL	9,090	6.4	2,229	29,146
White Male	4,336	6.0	1,350	14,287
White Female	4,074	6.5	734	12,819
Nonwhite Male	353	9.6	108	1,059
Nonwhite Female	327	10.2	37	981

B. Groups of Statutory Significance

Within the population there are certain groups on whom government funded programs are encouraged to focus. Among these groups are the economically disadvantaged, youth, minorities, handicapped, veterans, workers over 45 years of age, high school dropouts, persons with limited English-speaking ability and law offenders.

The Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS) provides a degree of information on these groups, as those who are seeking employment come into Job Service offices to register. These reports indicate the number and characteristics of job applicants on file in the local offices.

ESARS provides data on applicants by sex, age, race, educational attainment, handicapped, veteran status, and poverty level. Table lists the local offices in the Boston SMSA and breakdown of their registered applicants by these characteristics. Table provides the total number of applicants registered in the SMSA, cross referenced by characteristics and services received, as of March 1979. Of the 113,490 registered applicants, 54 percent were females, 21 percent were under 22 years of age and 35 percent had less than 12 years of education. Both youth and high school dropouts represented a greater share of those placed as compared with their share of total registered applicants. Youth accounted for 46 percent of total individuals placed, and 37 percent of those placed had less than a high school education.

In addition to ESARS some information on some of these groups can be gathered from the survey of Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed. This survey of unemployment insurance claimants is available on a SMSA basis, by local office area, and by CETA area. Table 47 provides some claimant characteristics for the Boston SMSA and for the local offices located in the SMSA taken from a survey of claimants that was conducted during December 1978.

Table 44
CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS

March 1979
Boston SMSA

CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS	REGISTERED APPLICANTS	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED	PLACED AFTER COUNSELING	ENROLLED IN TRAINING	TOTAL APPLICA PLACE IN JOB
Age - All Ages	113,490	3,603	586	643	20,852
Under 20 years	15,068	338	75	60	7,238
20 - 21	8,871	192	47	37	2,449
22 - 24	13,865	421	70	77	2,777
25 - 29	19,404	641	114	132	2,897
30 - 39	27,618	826	127	196	2,616
40 - 44	8,772	225	38	53	743
45 - 54	12,996	590	78	76	1,265
55 - 64	5,870	353	35	12	725
65 years or older	1,026	17	2	0	142
Sex					
Men	52,556	2,038	390	237	11,175
Women	60,934	1,565	196	406	9,677
Highest Grade of School Completed					
0 - 7	5,148	195	18	32	370
8 - 11	34,387	1,000	162	260	7,472
12	44,023	1,297	233	284	7,383
Over 12 years	29,932	1,111	173	67	5,627
Handicapped	5,159	620	106	46	869
Welfare	41,664	1,065	190	419	1,170
Ethnic Group					
White	90,576	3,208	513	483	17,078
Black	16,118	273	56	91	2,903
Other	946	23	3	6	163
Spanish Surname	5,561	96	14	61	665
Vietnam - ERA Veteran	3,526	187	47	21	811

Source: ESARS

Table 45

Cities and Towns Served By The Local Offices
In The
Boston SMSA

Boston Office
- Boston
- Brookline

Cambridge Office
- Arlington
- Belmont
- Cambridge
- Somerville

Chelsea Office
- Chelsea
- Revere
- Winthrop

Framingham Office
- Ashland
- Framingham
- Holliston
- Hopkinton
- Natick
- Sherborn
- Westboro

Lynn Office
- Lynn
- Lynnfield
- Nahant
- Saugus
- Swampscott

Malden Office
- Everett
- Malden
- Medford
- Melrose
- Wakefield

Newton Office
- Needham
- Newton
- Watertown
- Wellesley

Norwood Office
- Canton
- Dedham
- Dover
- Medfield
- Norfolk
- Norwood
- Sharon
- Walpole
- Westwood

Quincy Office
- Braintree
- Cohasset
- Hingham
- Hull
- Milton
- Norwell
- Quincy
- Scituate
- Weymouth

Salem Office
- Beverly
- Danvers
- Hamilton
- Marblehead
- Middleton
- Peabody
- Salem
- Topsfield
- Wenham

Waltham Office
- Lexington
- Lincoln
- Waltham
- Wayland
- Weston

Woburn Office
- Bedford
- Burlington
- North Reading
- Reading
- Stoneham
- Wilmington
- Winchester
- Woburn

Table 46
Characteristics of Applicants
By Local Office
March 1979
Boston SMSA

	Total	Female	Disadvantaged	Veteran	Minority	Under 22	Over 45	Handicapped
LOCAL OFFICES:								
Boston	17,090	6,989	7,517	2,628	7,396	5,272	2,320	1,048
Cambridge	5,856	2,645	1,047	667	1,169	1,464	735	174
Chelsea	5,129	1,937	647	864	434	1,499	1,053	286
Framingham	5,039	2,046	429	903	254	1,152	940	222
Lynn	5,006	1,939	1,132	1,055	422	1,264	944	472
Malden	8,206	3,575	1,654	1,314	343	2,169	1,550	333
Newton	3,536	1,596	373	545	222	639	641	147
Norwood	3,740	1,756	511	418	199	1,353	591	114
Quincy	6,577	2,955	2,368	1,095	102	2,616	911	301
Salem	5,482	2,162	1,241	1,175	178	1,211	1,028	265
Waltham	7,960	3,224	863	1,353	580	1,109	1,405	314
Woburn	5,447	2,236	477	940	120	1,642	1,005	322

Source: ESARS Table A22

Table 47
Claimant Characteristics
By
Local Office
Boston SMSA
December 1978

	Total	Female	Under 25	Non-white	Spanish Surname	Unemployed Over 20 Weeks
BOSTON SMSA	28,046	11,377	5,120	2,255	337	4,932
Boston Office	5,372	2,194	883	1,773	252	1,072
Cambridge Office	3,080	1,332	551	208	46	604
Chelsea Office	1,473	537	278	26	18	178
Framingham Office	1,053	446	169	28	0	141
Lynn Office	1,735	660	319	31	3	322
Malden Office	2,776	1,125	521	39	3	541
Newton Office	1,780	795	253	43	0	308
Norwood Office	1,529	680	268	14	0	237
Quincy Office	3,202	1,214	658	29	5	621
Waltham Office	782	348	130	6	0	106
Woburn Office	1,562	544	332	26	4	157
Salem Office	1,855	751	345	22	11	332

Source: Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

Note: Does not add due to survey methodology

c. Training Programs

CETA: The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 was enacted to provide job training and employment opportunities to economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons in order to maximize employment opportunities and enhance self sufficiency. CETA offers a number of types of opportunities under Titles II, IV, and VI of the Act. Title II provides training, education, work experience, upgrading, retraining and public service employment to prepare jobless persons for unsubsidized employment . Title IV covers youth programs such as the Job Corps, Summer Youth Programs, the Youth Incentive Entitlement Pilot Projects, the Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects and Youth Employment and Training Programs. Title VI offers public service employment during periods of high unemployment.

WIN: The Work Incentive Program (WIN) is a federally funded program which is designed to assist recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in obtaining job skills and opportunities. The program provides these individuals with job counseling, training programs and job development and placement assistance. Table48 contains information regarding WIN registrants in the Boston SMSA for the period October 1, 1978, through March 31, 1979. During that time period 41,091 individuals were registered for services in the WIN program.

Over fifty percent of those registered with WIN were between the ages of thirty and forty-four. Almost three out of four registrants were female and 50 percent had less than a high school education. During the first two quarters of fiscal year 1979, 2,160 WIN registrants went to work. The characteristics of those who entered employment follow fairly closely to the overall characteristics of the registrants with one major exception. Although males accounted for only 25 percent of all registrants, they represented almost 41 percent of those who obtained employment.

Table 48
Selected WIN Registrant Characteristics and Activities
Boston SMSA
March 1979

	Registrants	Entered Employment	Percent Entered Employment
TOTAL	41,091	2,160	100.0
Age			
Under 20	2,042	132	6.1
20 - 29	10,303	576	26.7
30 - 34	20,909	1,168	54.1
Over 45	7,837	284	13.1
Sex			
Male	10,511	882	40.8
Female	30,580	1,278	59.2
Education			
0 - 7 years	3,465	119	5.5
8 - 11 years	17,305	773	35.8
12 years	16,154	968	44.8
Over 12 years	4,167	300	13.9
Ethnic			
White	27,534	1,694	78.4
Black	9,649	341	15.8
Hispanic	3,412	112	5.2
Other	380	12	0.6
Employment Status			
Full-time	1,109	59	2.7
Part-time	1,658	113	5.2
Not Working	38,324	1,988	92.1

Note: Ethnic information not available for all registrants.

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ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION REPORT FISCAL YEAR 1981 BOSTON SMSA

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ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 1981

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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PREFACE

The Annual Planning Information Report is devised to provide workforce planners with detailed demographic and socio-economic information, anticipated labor market conditions, and information on employment developments by occupation and industry. The data and analysis in this report should enable manpower planners to identify groups for whom services should be provided, the types of programs and services that would best serve these groups, and the number and types of workers required to meet employer needs.

I. Highlights and Conclusions

The Boston SMSA experienced steady employment growth and declining unemployment in 1979. Total nonagricultural employment reached its highest recorded level at 1,442,300 a 3.4 percent yearly increase. Manufacturing employment reached 290,400 in 1979, a 2.7 percent gain from 1978, to finally surpass the 1970 level of 288,300. Nonmanufacturing employment, accounting for 80 percent of total nonagricultural employment, grew 3.6 percent or by 39,500 workers in 1979. The greatest advances in nonmanufacturing industries were made in contract construction (+5.9 percent) and service, mining and miscellaneous (+7.7 percent).

The annual average unemployment rate fell to its lowest level (5.3 percent) since 1970. Accompanying this decline in unemployment was a rise in the size of the labor force which continued its pattern of growth, reaching an annual average level of 1,406,200, a 2 percent increase from 1978.

Fiscal Year 1981 projections show the Boston SMSA population to continue its slight decrease. Despite the declining population, continued growth in the size of the labor force is projected, as labor force participation rates continue to increase. There will be certain groups within the SMSA's population that will be in need of assistance in order to obtain useful employment. Among these are the economically disadvantaged, the long-term unemployed, individuals who have no job skills and youth. Among the programs available to assist these individuals are CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) and WIN (Work Incentive Programs).

II. Description of the Boston SMSA

A. Definition of the Area

The Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) consists of 17 cities and 75 towns with the city of Boston at its core. The geographic makeup includes parts of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Plymouth counties and all of Suffolk county.

CITIES

Beverly
Boston
Cambridge
Chelsea
Everett
Lynn
Malden
Medford
Melrose
Newton
Peabody
Quincy
Revere
Salem
Somerville
Waltham
Woburn

TOWNS

Abington
Acton
Arlington
Ashland
Bedford
Belmont
Bellingham
Boxborough
Boxford
Braintree
Brookline
Burlington
Canton
Carlisle
Cohasset
Concord
Danvers
Dedham
Dover
Duxbury
Framingham
Franklin
Foxborough
Hamilton
Hanover
Hanson
Hingham
Holbrook
Holliston
Hull
Kingston
Lexington
Lincoln
Lynnfield
Manchester
Marblehead
Marshfield
Medfield
Medway
Middleton
Millis
Milton
Nahant
Natick
Needham
Norfolk
No. Reading
Norwell
Norwood
Pembroke
Randolph
Reading
Rockland
Saugus
Scituate
Sharon
Sherborn
Stoneham
Stoughton
Sudbury
Swampscott
Topsfield
Wakefield
Walpole
Watertown
Wayland
Wellesley
Wenham
Weston
Westwood
Weymouth
Wilmington
Winchester
Winthrop
Wrentham

The SMSA includes three prime sponsor CETA areas, and five subgrantee CETA areas.

Boston SMSA CETA areas:

Prime Sponsors

Salem

Beverly
Danvers
Essex
Gloucester
Hamilton
Ipswich
Lynn
Lynnfield
Manchester
Marblehead
Middleton
Nahant
Peabody
Rockport
Salem
Saugus
Swampscott
Topsfield
Wenham

Boston

City of Boston

Eastern Middlesex Human Resource Development Authority

Arlington
Belmont
Cambridge
Somerville
Watertown

Subgrantees

Medford
Burlington
Everett
Malden
Medford
Melrose
North Reading
Reading
Stoneham
Wakefield
Wilmington
Woburn
Winchester

Quincy
Braintree
Cohasset
Hingham
Holbrook
Hull
Milton
Norwell
Quincy
Randolph
Scituate
Weymouth

Newton
Bedford
Brookline
Dover
Lexington
Lincoln
Needham
Newton
Waltham
Wellesley
Weston

Norwood
Bellingham
Canton
Dedham
Franklin
Foxboro
Medfield
Millis
Norfolk
Norwood
Plainville
Sharon
Walpole
Westwood
Wrentham

Chelsea
Chelsea
Revere
Winthrop

The Job Service

The Boston SMSA is serviced by twelve Job Service Offices. As a labor exchange, local job service offices match worker skills and interests with employer job openings. Among the functions involved in this process are:

- Interviewing jobseekers and identifying their job skills, knowledge and interests.
- Listing job openings received from employers.
- Referring applicants who meet the hiring requirements of the jobs listed.
- Counseling and testing jobseekers who are not easily placed to assist them in obtaining suitable employment.

In addition to labor exchange activities under the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, it is involved in the administration of 25 other laws, 17 Executive orders, and 16 agreements with various Federal agencies, requiring the performance of specific duties relating to specially targeted applicant groups. Among these groups are Vietnam-era veterans, the handicapped, older workers, youth, minorities, recipients of AFDC and food stamps, and persons eligible for CETA activities.

Since the inception of CETA in 1973 with its many services for individuals with special barriers to employment, the basic role of the job service as a public labor exchange serving job-ready applicants and employers with job openings has been reemphasized. Today the role of job matching can be described as one of being devoted to increasing the quantity and quality of placements, improving job search management, developing new tools such as computerized job matching, and building better relationships with private sector employers.

Table 1: Cities and Towns Served By The Local Offices
In The Boston SMSA

Boston Office
- Boston
- Brookline

Cambridge Office
- Arlington
- Belmont
- Cambridge
- Somerville

Chelsea Office
- Chelsea
- Revere
- Winthrop

Framingham Office
- Ashland
- Framingham
- Holliston
- Hopkinton
- Natick
- Sherborn
- Westboro

Lynn Office
- Lynn
- Lynnfield
- Nahant
- Saugus
- Swampscott

Malden Office
- Everett
- Malden
- Medford
- Melrose
- Wakefield

Newton Office
- Needham
- Newton
- Watertown
- Wellesley

Norwood Office
- Canton
- Dedham
- Dover
- Medfield
- Norfolk
- Norwood
- Sharon
- Walpole
- Westwood

Quincy Office
- Braintree
- Cohasset
- Hingham
- Hull
- Milton

Quincy Office (continued)
- Norwell
- Quincy
- Scituate
- Weymouth

Salem Office
- Beverly
- Danvers
- Hamilton
- Marblehead
- Middleton
- Peabody
- Salem
- Topsfield
- Wenham

Waltham Office
- Lexington
- Lincoln
- Waltham
- Wayland
- Weston

Woburn Office
- Bedford
- Burlington
- North Reading
- Reading
- Stoneham
- Wilmington
- Winchester
- Woburn

Transportation Exchanges

The Boston SMSA is serviced by three major transportation exchanges which include: Logan International Airport, and the Port of Boston(both under the administration of Massport), and the Railroad system.

Logan International Airport located in East Boston has both commercial and private facilities for freight and passenger service for international and domestic flights to major cities.

The Port of Boston Massport facilities are in the process of expanding its services. Currently the Port has the ability for the transfer of cargo of container ships for exporting and importing goods channeled through the Port of Boston.

In addition to Logan International Airport and the Port of Boston, Boston also has a linkup for rail freight with all major cities throughout the United States. Railroad service is provided by Conrail, Amtrack and the Boston and Maine.

The network of state and interstate highways allows for trucking accessibility to the three major transportation exchanges in the Boston SMSA. Major interstate highways in the Boston SMSA are Routes 93, 95, and 495. Major state highways are Routes 1, 3, 24, 128 and I90 (the Massachusetts Turnpike).

Commuters (Subway, Bus, Rail)

The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA or the "T") offers various modes of transportation for the commuter. The subway system (the most widely used component of the MBTA) has branches that lead from downtown Boston to all the major suburban areas. Supplementing the Rapid Transit System are MBTA buses that provide cross-town service, and local service in the city's suburbs. Completing the bus network is express bus service to the outlying areas to and from the downtown Boston area.

The MBTA commuter rail system provides train service to the Boston SMSA by the B&M Railroad. Trains leaving Boston's South Station service the southern and western communities while trains departing from the North Station provide service to the northern and western communities.

In addition to the MBTA's subway, bus and train service is the commuter boat service available for residents living on Boston's south shore. The service is operated year round by the Bay State Spray and Provincetown Steamship Co.

The Department of Transportation sponsored carpooling concept carvan is available to those who live in areas not serviced by the MBTA. Carvan matches people who live and work in the same areas. Participants are issued a van for which they are responsible for fuel, maintance and insurance.

Other local transit authorities and private carriers serve the Boston SMSA to assist commuters in reaching their destinations.

Further information on the areas transportation system can be obtained from the Bureau of Transportation's Metropolitan Area Planning Council.

B. Economic Assumptions for Boston SMSA - Fiscal Year 1981

1. The projected unemployment rate for the Boston SMSA in Fiscal Year 1981 is 6.2 percent.
2. Employment levels will stablize, with emphasis on replacement hiring.
3. The unemployment rate will rise as entrants and reentrants experience difficulty in being absorbed into the civilian labor force.
4. Inflation will level off at high digit levels.
5. Consumer purchasing power will decline affecting nondurable goods employment levels and service employment levels.
6. Massachusetts share of United States defense contracts will remain constant at 5.2 percent.
7. The average weekly wage of covered employment will increase 10.0 percent in Fiscal Year 1981. The increase will be attributable to three factors (a) inflationary pressures, (b) the increase in the minimum wage to $3.10 per hour on January 1, 1980, and (c) decline in the participation of part-time and lower paid secondary wage earners as the recession deepens.
8. The institutional framework of the United States economy will not change radically.
9. Current social, technological, and scientific trends will continue including values placed on work, education, income and leisure.
10. The Boston SMSA share of United States business will remain constant.

ASSUMPTIONS AND PROJECTIONS FOR THE ECONOMY
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1981 (FFY '81)

The Job Market Research staff of the Division of Employment Security has the responsibility for analyzing and reporting changes in the State's employment and unemployment. Nevertheless, even with the most current data and with computer models of the national and state economies, projecting economic conditions is extremely difficult in these times of rapid changes. (At the national level, for example, projections of the FFY '81 average unemployment rate have been increased by almost two percentage points in a recent two-month period.) The economic assumptions for Massachusetts were based on data available at the beginning of June 1980.

1. Employment

Employment by industry groups has been projected for the coming fiscal year. Detailed projections are analyzed in a later section of this report. Total employment in Massachusetts is expected to range around 2,705,000 for FFY '81. This is an expected decline of 5,000 from FFY '80. Wage and salary employment projections by industry group for FFY '81 range around the levels shown below:

Industry	Employment Projected FFY 1981 in 000's
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT............	2,655.4
Manufacturing - Total	669.4
Durable goods	406.1
Nondurable goods............................	263.3
Construction	78.0
Transportation, Communications & Public Utilities..	119.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade........................	589.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate...............	151.8
Services 1/.......................................	626.1
Government - Total................................	421.6
Federal......................................	60.8
State..	98.1
Local..	262.8

1/ Includes part of Agriculture and Mining

2. Unemployment Rate

We expect Massachusetts to average approximately one-half to one percentage point below the national average rate. As of this writing, the Data Resources Incorporated (DRI) national forecast is for an 8.5 percent average unemployment rate during FFY '81. This would give Massachusetts an average unemployment rate of about 8 percent over the same time period.

3. Labor Turnover

The labor turnover in Massachusetts is expected to follow the 1971 trend during which new hires and quits fell 30 percent to levels below 2.0 per 100 employees. Total accessions are expected to be fewer than total separations by a ratio of 2 to 3.

4. Wages and Inflation

Total wages are expected to increase by approximately 11 percent. Purchasing power is not expected to rise by as much as wages because inflation will continue to reduce the value of the dollar. During FFY '80 inflation has risen to 13.5 percent, but is expected to be less in FFY'81 -- perhaps down to 10 percent. It is doubtful that consumers will continue purchasing at the FFY '80 rate, which is already considerably lower than FFY '79 in real terms.

5. Credit

The cost of financing current purchases is expected to remain high, but well below the FFY '80 peak which saw a prime rate of 20 percent. The mortgage rates are projected to be around 11.0-11.5 percent in FFY '81, and consumer credit in a range of 11-12 percent. All interest rates are highly sensitive to changes in U. S. Treasury or Federal Reserve Bank policies.

6. Defense Contracts

Defense contract spending, vital to the health of the Massachusetts economy, is expected to remain stable at its current levels. Massachusetts is among the top 10 states in the receipt of defense contracts with a value greater than $10,000. The nearly $3 billion awarded to the Commonwealth's firms represents over 5 percent of the total awards.

7. Energy

Because the Massachusetts industrial mix is relatively nonenergy intensive, we do not expect the upward trend in energy prices to affect Massachusetts as much as the rest of the country. During 1979, industries coped with rising energy costs through conservation, conversion, and cogeneration.

C. Population and Labor Force Characteristics

The fiscal year 1981 Boston SMSA population and labor force projections were developed by the Lawrence-Berkeley Laboratories for the Department of Labor. However, these projections should not be used in conjunction or compared with prior years projections because the previous projections are not adjusted for corrections or update The 1981 projections for the SMSA population show a decrease from the 1970 population of 2.3 percent. Decreases are noted in both the white male (6.9 percent) and the white female (3.5 percent) population figures. However, both the nonwhite male and nonwhite female population increased by 41.4 percent, and 54.1 percent, respectively.

The labor force projections show a different outlook for the SMSA. The projections for fiscal year 1981 show the total labor force with a growth of 14.3 percent from the 1970 figures. The white male labor force showed the only decline (1.5 percent) while the white female labor force increased by 30 percent. The nonwhite female labor force figure increased from 1970 levels by 108.8 percent while the nonwhite male labor force increased from 1970 levels by 53.4 percent.

The population projections for the city of Boston show a decrease from a 1970 population of 641,071 to a projected figure for fiscal year 1981 of 602,741 or a 6 percent decrease. The EMHRDA (Eastern Middlesex Human Resource Development Authority) area also has a decline in population projected of 12.6 percent.

The labor force participation rates for all categories are given in projection tables included in this report. The female labor force participation rates have shown substantial increases and are projected to show further increases as economic conditions worsen and educational and career opportunities continue to open for women.

Table 2: Population and Labor Force Characteristics
1970 and Projected Fiscal Year 1981
Boston SMSA

Category	1970			Projected Fiscal Year 1981		
	Population	Labor Force	LFPR*	Population	Labor Force	LFPR*
Total..........	2,887,510	1,228,085	59.9	2,822,132	1,403,760	64.9
White Male......	1,297,722	697,438	77.4	1,208,465	687,189	75.6
White Female....	1,436,963	475,488	45.0	1,387,254	618,079	56.2
Nonwhite Male...	71,617	30,118	70.7	101,242	46,215	71.8
Nonwhite Frmale.	81,208	25,031	48.0	125,171	52,277	59.1

* - Labor Force Participation Rate

III. Employment Developments and Outlook by Industry

A. Industry Developments

The Boston SMSA employment trend for 1979 was one of continued growth, as total nonagricultural employment reached its highest recorded level. The additional employment of 47,000 workers or 3.4 percent paralleled the 1977 growth of 3.6 percent, but was smaller than the 6.3 percent increase achieved in 1978. Increased employment growth is expected in the upcoming year but at a slower rate than in 1979. Included in this section on Industrial Developments are tables for the Boston SMSA on nonagricultural employment by industry 1972 to 1979 with percentage changes for significant years.

Manufacturing employment had an annual average of 290,400 in 1979, a 2.7 percent gain from 1978, to finally surpass the 1970 level of 288,300. In the seven years, durable goods increased 22 percent whereas nondurable goods fell by 16 percent resulting in a low growth level in manufacturing employment.

Employment in the durable goods sector continued to grow but at a slower pace, 5.1 percent in 1979 compared to the 8.1 percent reached in 1978. The growth in employment during 1979 was made up partly by increases in machinery (+10.4 percent) and primary metals (+8.8 percent). Fabricated metals was the only industry to show no growth in 1979; this industry has remained fairly constant for the past five years.

Nondurable goods employment declined by 1,800 workers in 1979. Slight gains made in paper and allied products (+400), and rubber and plastic products (+400) were more than offset by declines in food and kindred products (-1,100), leather and leather products (-700), and apparel (-800). Employment in the nondurable sector has been steadily tapering off in the past decade.

Nonmanufacturing, at 1,151,900, accounts for nearly 80 percent of all nonagricultural employment in the SMSA. Nonmanufacturing employment grew 3.6 percent in 1979, exceeding the 1977 growth of 3.3 percent but down from the 6.5 percent increase in 1978. Employment in 1979, increased in all sectors, with the exception of government which fell 2.9 percent. The addition of 29,000 workers to the service, mining, and miscellaneous industry contributed heavily to the growth exhibited.

From 1972 to 1979, employment expanded in all sectors of manufacturing except for contract construction (-31 percent) and transportation, communication, and utilities (-8 percent). However, gains in government (+15 percent), service, mining and miscellaneous (+45 percent), and wholesale-retail trade (+8 percent) overpowered any contraction in employment.

Table 3: Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Boston SMSA
1979
(in thousands)

Industry Title	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
Nonagricultural Total	1393.5	1408.8	1425.9	1441.2	1450.5	1449.1	1444.3	1446.4	1437.9	1457.0	1474.3	1480.3	1442.3
Manufacturing Total	288.5	288.6	290.8	291.1	290.9	294.8	290.8	288.7	289.0	290.6	291.1	291.0	290.4
Durable Goods Total	193.6	193.9	195.4	196.4	195.7	198.4	196.9	194.2	195.4	196.5	197.3	197.5	195.9
Primary Metals	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Fabricated Metals	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.1	19.8	20.3	20.3	20.5	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.2
Nonelectrical Machinery	41.1	41.4	41.9	42.1	42.2	43.0	42.6	42.4	42.6	43.3	43.8	43.9	42.5
Electrical Machinery	52.8	53.0	53.4	53.6	53.5	53.8	53.2	53.4	52.8	52.9	53.0	53.2	53.2
Transportation Equipment	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.9	25.0	25.1	24.8	22.1	24.8	24.8	25.0	25.1	24.6
Instruments	45.3	45.1	45.5	45.5	45.1	45.7	45.2	45.2	44.5	44.8	44.8	44.9	45.1
Other Durable Goods	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.6
Nondurable Goods Total	94.9	94.7	95.4	94.7	95.2	96.4	93.9	94.5	93.6	94.1	93.8	93.5	94.5
Food & Kindred Products	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.1	14.6	14.3	14.1	14.1	13.9	13.6	13.5	14.0
Textiles	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Apparel	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.3	13.4	13.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.2	12.4	13.0
Paper & Paper Products	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8
Printing & Publishing	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.8	23.6	23.7	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.8	24.2	24.0	23.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0
Rubber & Plastics Products	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9
Leather & Leather Products	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.6
Other Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
Nonmanufacturing Total	1105.0	1120.2	1135.0	1150.1	1159.6	1154.3	1153.5	1157.7	1148.9	1166.4	1183.2	1189.3	1151.9
Contract Construction	34.5	33.0	34.6	39.0	41.2	43.6	44.7	45.5	44.9	44.8	44.9	43.7	41.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	70.0	70.6	70.9	71.3	71.8	72.5	71.3	71.0	73.1	72.5	72.7	72.9	71.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	309.2	303.4	305.8	311.3	312.7	315.9	310.2	309.8	313.7	316.2	324.9	333.9	313.9
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	101.3	101.6	102.1	102.6	103.7	105.8	106.1	106.5	105.4	103.8	104.2	104.5	104.0
Services, Miscellaneous, Mining	376.1	396.9	402.9	410.4	413.6	398.3	393.5	398.0	398.2	412.7	419.3	415.0	403.0
Government Total	213.9	214.7	218.8	215.5	216.6	218.2	227.7	226.9	213.6	215.4	217.2	219.3	218.1

1979 Benchmark - Based on 1972 SIC Codes

Table 4: Annual Average
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Industry
Boston SMSA
(in thousands)

Industry	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Nonagricultural Total	1,268.6	1,296.9	1,299.5	1,259.9	1,268.2	1,312.8	1,395.1	1,442.3
Manufacturing Total	272.5	277.1	276.4	251.6	257.0	268.6	282.7	290.4
Durable Goods	160.6	169.1	171.9	155.9	160.1	172.4	186.4	195.9
Primary Metals	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7
Fabricated Metals	19.8	21.7	23.0	19.7	19.5	20.0	20.0	20.2
Machinery (ex. Elec.)	32.8	35.1	36.9	32.4	32.8	35.1	38.5	42.5
Electrical Machinery	41.3	43.8	44.8	41.0	43.5	47.2	50.1	53.2
Transportation Equipment	23.6	22.0	18.2	19.1	19.5	20.9	23.6	24.6
Instruments	31.7	34.8	37.0	33.9	35.0	39.1	44.1	45.1
Other Durable Goods	8.2	8.3	8.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.6
Nondurable Goods	111.9	108.0	104.5	95.7	96.9	96.2	96.3	94.5
Food & Kindred Products	19.8	18.6	17.7	16.7	17.1	16.4	15.1	14.0
Textile Mill Products	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8
Apparel	15.4	14.8	14.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.8	13.0
Paper & Allied Products	10.8	10,9	10.6	8.7	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.8
Printing & Publishing	24.5	23.5	22.8	22.5	22.5	23.2	23.6	23.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.0
Rubber & Plastics Products	11.0	11.1	10.9	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.9
Leather & Leather Products	10.8	9.4	8.8	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.3	6.6
Other Nondurable Products	6.2	6.1	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.7
Nonmanufacturing	996.1	1,019.8	1,023.1	1,008.2	1,011.2	1,044.2	1,112.4	1,151.9
Contract Construction	59.6	58.8	55.5	46.8	41.5	35.7	38.9	41.2
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	77.7	78.8	75.9	69.7	68.1	68.2	69.6	71.7
Wholesale, Retail Trade	297.1	300.9	298.1	292.9	292.1	294.9	304.2	313.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	93.3	95.1	95.0	92.8	92.7	97.4	100.9	104.0
Services, Mining and Miscellaneous	278.3	296.2	308.9	312.6	322.4	342.8	374.1	403.0
Government	190.1	190.0	189.7	193.4	194.4	205.2	224.7	218.1

1972-1973 are on a 1974 Benchmark
1974 is on a 1975 Benchmark
1975 is on a 1976 Benchmark
1976 is on a 1977 Benchmark
1977 is on a 1978 Benchmark
1978-1979 are on a 1979 Benchmark

Table 5: Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Percentage Changes by Industry
Boston SMSA

Industry Title	1972-1979	1976-1977	1977-1978	1978-1979
Nonagricultural Total	13.7	3.5	6.3	3.4
Manufacturing Total	6.6	4.5	5.0	2.7
Durable Goods	21.9	1.4	8.1	5.1
Primary Metals	15.6	3.1	0.3	8.8
Fabricated Metals	2.0	2.6	0.1	-
Machinery (ex. Elec.)	29.6	7.1	9.7	10.4
Electrical Machinery	28.8	7.8	6.1	6.2
Transportation Equip.	4.2	7.2	12.9	4.2
Instruments	42.2	11.7	12.8	2.3
Nondurable Goods	-15.6	- 0.7	0.1	- 1.9
Food & Kindred Prods.	-29.3	- 4.1	- 4.3	- 7.2
Textile Mill Prods.	-25.4	- 5.0	- 2.6	2.7
Apparel	-15.6	- 0.7	3.0	- 5.8
Paper & Allied Prods.	- 9.3	-	- 0.1	4.1
Printing & Publishing	- 3.3	3.1	1.7	0.4
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	- 8.4	2.9	3.5	1.1
Rubber & Plastics Prods.	-10.0	- 3.3	6.7	4.2
Leather & Leather Prods.	- 5.7	- 6.6	2.8	- 9.6
Other Nondurable Goods	-24.2	- 6.0	- 5.7	- 6.0
Nonmanufacturing	15.6	3.3	6.5	3.6
Contract Construction	-30.9	-14.0	8.2	5.9
Trans., Comm., Utilities	- 7.8	0.1	2.1	3.0
Fin., Ins., & Real Estate	11.5	1.0	3.6	3.1
Service, Mining, & Misc.	44.8	6.5	9.1	7.7
Wholesale-Retail Trade	5.7	5.1	3.2	3.2
Government	14.7	5.6	9.5	-2.9

B. Manufacturing Growth

Another approach to the analysis of employment trends is to examine business activity. This section analyses expansions according to the estimated increase in facility space and the estimated employment increase. Industrial firms that expanded or relocated by purchasing, constructing, or leasing new facilities are included. Employment estimates represent the number of jobs already created and those to be created as a direct result of expansion or relocation.

The Boston metropolitan area led the state in expansion activity in 1979. Constant growth was experienced in the high technology industries. Leading the industries in the area were electrical machinery, professional and scientific instruments, machinery, and fabricated metal products.

C. Covered Employment by CETA Areas

Covered employment by CETA area for 1978 is contained in Table 7. Employment in establishments subject to the Massachusetts Employment Security Law generally excludes employment in religious organizations, smaller agricultural firms, certain domestic services, self-employment, unpaid family service and some government. Information is provided for each CETA area in the SMSA and for the cities and towns th make up each of these areas. Employment levels are broken down into major industial categories to illustrate the industrial mix of the areas.

The greatest concentration of employment for all the CETA areas is in nonmanufacturing employment. Within this industry the wholesale-retail trade and service sectors employ the majority of workers. However, in some CETA areas manufacturing has a high level of employment.

Over 40 percent of the people employed in the city of Boston work in service occupations. The city of Boston Prime Sponsor has the highest incidence of transportation, communication and utilities; and finance of all covered employment. On the other hand the city of Boston has the lowest experience of manufacturing in all the CETA areas.

Eastern Massachusetts Human Resource Development Authority (EMHRDA) has the highest incidence of service employment with 43.2 percent of all covered employment. There is also a high percentage of employment in the manufacturing and wholesale-retail sectors, 23.6 and 21.5 percent respectively.

The Chelsea CETA consortium has a total covered employment of 16,863 persons, 44 percent of whom are employed in the wholesale-retail trade sector.

Employment in the Medford CETA area is divided into three main industry groups: manufacturing, wholesale-retail trade and service.

Table 6A: Expansion of Boston SMSA Firms
January 1 - June 31, 1979

Name	Location	Facility Space in Square Feet	Estimated Employment Increase
Acme Canvas Co., Inc.	Malden	46,000	38
All Metal Fabricators, Inc.	Acton	4,500	2
Allen Leather Co., Inc.	Peabody	20,000	15
Altron, Incorporated	Wilmington	32,500	100
Aster Engineering Corp.	Middleton	22,000	50
Avant, Inc.	West Concord	8,000	7
B & W Associates	Burlington	7,500	15
Barry Controls	Watertown	26,000	15
Bay Trading Co.	Danvers	13,000	0
Cambridge Plating Co.	Belmont	22,000	32
Carr Leather Co.	Lynn	7,000	10
Castronics, Inc.	Medway	4,000	6
Chesterton, A. W., Co.*	Winchester	16,000	30
Commercial Sheet Metal Co., Inc.	Canton	15,000	50
Compugraphic Corp.	North Reading	116,000	300
Computer-Link Corp.	Burlington	8,000	25
Computervision Corp.	Bedford	78,000	0
Coulter Biomedical Research Corp.	Concord	23,000	65
Ditric Optics Inc.	Hudson	6,000	0
E.R.E. Industries	Woburn	30,000	25
Ferrofluidics Corp.	Burlington	480	0
Frontiera Food Processing & Dist.	Gloucester	19,000	50
GCA Corporation	Burlington	60,000	200
Garber Bros. Inc.	Stoughton	40,000	15
Gem Engineering	Lynn	37,000	5
General Scanning Inc.	Watertown	12,000	20
Hale Engineering Inc.	Danvers	10,000	12
Hart Printing Service Inc.	South Boston	35,000	0
Harvey Industries	Woburn	45,000	40
Memorex	Waltham	8,000	10
New England Carbide Tool Co.	Peabody	8,500	2
New England Instrument Co.	Natick	5,500	15
New England Nuclear Corp.	Boston	52,000	120
Nixdorf Computer Corp.	Burlington	23,000	45
North Shore News Co., Inc.	Lynn	7,000	0
Nyacol, Inc.	Ashland	4,000	3
PX Engineering Co., Inc.	Boston	160.000	60
Parrella, E., Co., Inc.	Medway	10,000	3
Pneumatic Scale Corp.	Quincy	28,372	15
Prime Computer	Framingham	36,000	453
Semicon, Inc.	Burlington	13,000	11
Simtran, Inc.	Medway	10,000	10
South Middlesex News	Framingham	67,000	50
Star Sportswear Mfg. Co.	Lynn	10,000	15
Superior Nut Co.	Cambridge	40,000	12
West Lynn Creamery Inc.	Lynn	23,400	60
Woodis, Chase, Parker Co.	Framingham	5,000	5

* A. W. Chesterton Company also expanded in Lawrence. Employment figure refers to increase on both sites.

Table 6B: Expansion of Boston SMSA Firms
July 1 - December 31, 1979

Name	Location	Facility Space in Square Feet	Estimated Employment Increase
Acme Industrial Equip. Co.	Boston	13,000	0
Advanced Electronics, Inc.	Boston	18,000	80
American Microwave Industries	Waltham	3,000	60
Amicon/Polymer Prods. Div.	Woburn	15,000	10
Analog Devices, Inc.	Norwood	79,000	414
Analogic Corp.	Danvers	80,000	0
Arrow Business Forms Inc.	Medford	13,200	0
Beacon Publishing Co.	Acton	20,000	0
Canadian Fish Exporters Inc.	Watertown	2,000	1
Century Reproductions	Wilmington	4,400	2
Computer Vision Corp.	Bedford	80,000	350
Computer World Communications	Framingham	13,000	25
Custom Machine Inc.	Woburn	3,000	0
Damco, Inc.	Watertown	18,000	78
Data Terminal Systems Inc.	Acton	45,000	65
Datatrol Inc.	Hudson	60,000	250
Dennison Manufacturing Co.	Framingham	20,000	25
DeStefano Studios, Inc.	Woburn	24,000	0
Digital Equipment Corp.	Acton	**	40
Digital Equipment Corp.	Bedford	**	160
Digital Equipment Corp.	Natick	**	70
Digital Equipment Corp.	Woburn	**	170
Domenico, Inc.	Lynn	11,000	66
Dynisco	Norwood	13,000	8
Emanon Company	Canton	15,000	12
Fish Chemical & Equipment Inc.	Walpole	14,800	4
Fishery Products Inc.	Danvers	55,000	5
G.C.A. Corporation	Bedford	50,000	250
General Electric Co.	Medford	77,000	0
General Tire & Rubber Co.	Salem	10,000	0
GenRad Inc.	Concord	40,000	250
Gerber Electronics	Norwood	60,000	0
Guardian Corp., The	Brighton	100,000	65
Gurnard Manufacturing Co., Inc.	Beverly	2,160	3
Honeywell Information Systems Inc.	Bedford Framingham Waltham Wellesley	86,600	900

** Physical expansion occurred during early reporting periods, with actual job creations effected during the second half of 1979.

Table 6B: Expansion of Boston SMSA Firms
July 1 - December 31, 1979
(continued)

Name	Location	Facility Space in Square Feet	Estimated Employment Increase
Ionics Inc.	Watertown	120,000	50
Inframetrics Inc.	Bedford	7,700	6
Lynn Ladder & Scaffolding Co., Inc.	Lynn	11,000	10
Med-Science Electronics	Burlington	8,500	7
New England Book Components Inc.	Hingham	15,000	0
New England Shrimp Co., Inc.	Malden	40,000	45
Nixdorf Computer Corp.	North Reading	156,000	100
North Shore Bindings Co.	Beverly	10,000	5
Orion Research	Cambridge	30,000	0
Pelex Corp.	Milford	20,000	3
Pine & Baker Inc.	Medford	8,000	0
Polymer Technology Corp.	Wilmington	8,000	14
Polymerics, Inc.	Waltham	40,000	75
Prime Computer	Framingham	311,000	725
Printed Circuit Corp.	Woburn	50,000	245
Radio Frequency Co., Inc.	Millis	13,000	3
Semline Inc.	Westwood	20,000	20
Teel Machine Division	Danvers	3,600	18
Teradyne, Inc.	Boston	40,000	100
Terkelsen Molding Co., Inc.	Canton	21,000	20
Varian Associates, Extrion Div.	Woburn	60,000	300
Wingaersheek Inc.	Woburn	15,000	13
Woodfield Co., Inc.	Natick	25,000	15

Table 7: Covered Employment by CETA Area 1978

Area	Total Employment	Agri-culture Fishing Forestry	Mining	Contract Construction	Manu-facturing	Transp. Comm. Utilities	Wholesale Retail Trade	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Services
Boston	392,274	593	36	8,240*	52,508	32,182	79,821	61,244	157,578*
EMHRDA	123,886	345	16	4,223	29,122	6,217	26,603	3,912	53,448
Arlington	5,531	38	0	428	312	697	1,868	336	1,852
Belmont	5,116	56	0	357	459	341	1,367	294	2,242
Cambridge	83,325	121	16	1,610	18,974	2,765	14,797	2,242	42,800
Somerville	15,513	14	0	1,376	3,099	943	5,779	441	3,861
Watertown	14,401	116	0	452	6,278	1,471	2,792	599	2,693
Chelsea	16,863	35	0	851	3,823	1,059	7,425	623	3,047
Chelsea	8,543	6	0	229	3,133	471	3,437	330	937
Revere	6,337	28	0	241	493	476	3,475	227	1,397
Winthrop	1,983	1	0	381	197	112	513	66	713
Medford	117,641	874	49	5,708	35,926	5,893	33,339	4,820	31,030
Burlington	20,348	71	13	572	8,033	297	6,293	640	4,431
Everett	11,185	18	0	797	4,315	872	2,315	365	2,503
Malden	17,303	19	25	985	2,613	1,821	3,829	778	7,233
Medford	11,861	83	0	960	1,380	992	4,477	368	3,601
Melrose	4,757	20	6	228	1,090	106	1,081	248	1,978
No. Reading	1,583	8	0	157	68	96	920	54	278
Reading	3,887	14	0	267	865	106	1,462	195	977
Stoneham	5,714	20	0	91	1,401	124	1,931	142	2,005
Wakefield	8,021	34	0	392	2,848	107	1,601	1,220	1,819
Winchester	4,427	62	0	413	874	338	849	190	1,701
Woburn	16,934	149	0	564	5,389	780	6,709	500	2,843
Wilmington	11,621	376	5	282	7,050	254	1,872	120	1,661

* SIC code change from Contract Construction to Services approximately 4,500 workers.
Figures may not add due to rounding

Table 7: Covered Employment by
CETA Area 1978
(continued)

Area	Total Employment	Agri culture Fishing Forestry	Mining	Contract Construction	Manu-facturing	Transp. Comm. Utilities	Wholesale Retail Trade	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Services
Quincy	84,077	290	53	2,889	21,343	3,524	30,931	6,745	17,235
Braintree	20,622	39	11	930	4,156	852	9,336	1,296	4,002
Cohasset	1,418	6	0	47	113	16	690	94	454
Hingham	5,736	49	14	217	1,607	190	2,585	187	887
Holbrook	1,951	16	0	67	634	45	918	50	222
Hull	675	17	0	88	1	35	369	35	129
Milton	3,560	32	0	229	254	484	459	353	1,679
Norwell	1,480	5	0	173	71	29	760	61	380
Quincy	30,789	8	21	1,243	10,749	1,110	8,580	3,993	5,085
Randolph	6,404	12	0	250	2,214	106	2,744	180	898
Scituate	2,007	4	0	71	333	55	942	110	494
Weymouth	9,435	102	7	574	1,211	602	3,548	386	3,005
Salem	115,625	1,296	30	4,015	38,203	5,252	38,139	4,829	23,868
Beverly	10,094	25	1	493	2,704	296	2,994	379	3,202
Danvers	11,243	70	10	231	3,160	354	5,248	529	1,641
Essex	604	17	0	34	91	18	402	13	30
Gloucester	10,287	811	0	377	3,926	589	2,462	308	1,814
Hamilton	602	9	0	96	3	23	242	11	220
Ipswich	1,677	30	13	89	293	66	730	98	258
Lynn	32,494	29	0	643	15,799	1,430	6,752	1,118	6,723
Lynnfield	2,260	32	0	169	18	231	1,401	77	332
Manchester	747	55	0	57	49	23	293	20	250
Marblehead	3,142	27	0	167	797	91	1,071	170	820
Middleton	1,132	40	0	76	641	42	148	16	169
Nahant	330	5	0	52	6	1	138	4	124
Peabody	12,961	21	6	470	3,953	673	5,067	866	1,905
Rockport	1,086	2	0	66	174	26	487	54	277
Salem	16,967	25	0	488	5,706	999	4,551	904	4,295
Saugus	6,850	30	0	351	581	329	4,751	121	688
Swampscott	2,181	48	0	115	81	53	1,147	97	640
Topsfield	618	8	0	16	196	8	198	41	151
Wenham	350	12	0	25	25	0	57	3	229

Table 7: Covered Employment by
CETA Area 1978
(continued)

Area	Total Employment	Agriculture Fishing Forestry	Mining	Contract Construction	Manufacturing	Transp. Comm. Utilities	Wholesale Retail Trade	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Services
Newton	151,369	645	0	5,299	49,910	5,770	38,174	7,016	44,350
Bedford	12,137	17	0	155	7,719	110	1,278	74	2,785
Brookline	13,364	39	0	142	326	1,136	4,274	1,380	5,798
Dover	298	27	0	43	0	2	96	5	126
Lexington	14,250	52	0	276	5,874	1,210	2,981	429	3,429
Lincoln	742	6	0	32	14	4	172	25	488
Needham	11,946	151	0	1,264	3,328	512	4,575	388	1,728
Newton	34,150	157	0	1,792	5,053	1,265	12,422	1,802	11,722
Waltham	50,774	58	0	832	26,151	1,158	8,807	1,581	12,187
Wellesley	11,364	82	0	469	1,363	337	3,114	1,104	4,895
Weston	2,344	56	0	294	82	36	455	228	1,192
Norwood	71,791	313	122	3,061	30,179	2,892	21,741	3,077	10,414
Bellingham	1,281	7	0	134	223	47	700	12	157
Canton	11,580	37	0	711	4,935	321	3,970	415	1,191
Dedham	11,030	45	3	523	2,335	375	5,344	822	1,585
Foxborough	7,251	16	0	97	5,224	99	1,047	132	637
Franklin	3,145	36	0	206	1,145	83	959	92	624
Medfield	1,613	19	0	61	886	16	430	28	172
Medway	1,237	9	0	17	393	336	239	53	190
Millis	1,249	15	19	47	700	33	249	11	175
Norfolk	376	14	1	40	42	83	150	8	39
Norwood	18,117	40	0	447	8,949	390	3,616	1,150	3,525
Plainsville	2,012	9	22	153	1,265	35	348	33	148
Sharon	1,570	8	0	79	329	23	632	57	442
Walpole	6,216	27	77	175	2,638	569	2,220	119	392
Westwood	3,726	23	0	243	527	432	1,574	117	810
Wrentham	1,393	8	0	128	588	50	263	28	327

The Newton CETA, covering 10 cities and towns has the second highest level of employment of all areas in the Boston SMSA. Employment in Newton follows the area trend of most employment belonging to the manufacturing, service and wholesale-retail trade sectors.

Norwood CETA has the highest incident of manufacturing employment with 42 percent of all employment occurring in manufacturing. A high percentage of persons in the Norwood CETA are employed in the wholesale-retail trade sector also.

The majority of persons covered by unemployment insurance in Quincy CETA work in the wholesale sector. Employment is also high in the manufacturing and service industries in the Quincy CETA areas.

The Salem CETA has the second highest incidence of manufacturing with 33.1 percent. Other major industries are manufacturing and the service industries.

IIID. Labor Turnover

Labor turnover measures the gross movement of manufacturing wage and salary workers into and out of employment status. The estimate is derived from a sample of employers who report on a monthly basis. The following tables are included for comparative purposes; Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing for the Boston SMSA 1970-1979 and Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing Industries for the Boston SMSA in 1979.

The total accession rate in manufacturing dropped to 3.0 percent in 1979 down from 3.4 in 1978. The last time a fall this sharp occurred was in the 1974 to 1975 period when it dropped from 3.5 percent to 2.8 percent. Total accession rates have been climbing since that point until 1979 when they again decreased. In 1979, new hires decreased slightly, however not nearly as much as the drop experienced in 1974-75. Recalls also contracted slightly from 1978.

Total seperation rates for 1979 rose a minimal degree from 1978. This trend does not follow the pattern of the large decline experienced in the 1974-1975 recession. The quit rate in 1979 increased slightly while the layoff rate remained constant.

Examination of 1979 industrial breakdown of labor turnover rates show the highest accession rate to be in apparel and other related textile products (5.4 percent). Other high accession rates are in food and kindred products (4.6 percent) and leather and leather products (4.6 percent). Separation rates were also high in these sectors, leather and leather products (9.1 percent), food and kindred products (5.8 percent), and apparel and textile products (5.6 percent). In all these cases the high separation rate was partially due to high layoff rates.

Table 8: Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing[1/]
Boston SMSA - 1970 to 1979

Year and Month	Accession Rate			Separation Rate		
	Total	New Hires	Recall	Total	Quits	Layoffs
1970	3.6	2.5	INA	4.7	2.1	1.7
1971	3.1	2.1	INA	3.6	1.5	1.5
1972	3.4	2.5	INA	3.5	1.8	1.0
1973	3.8	3.1	INA	3.9	2.1	0.9
1974	3.5	2.7	INA	4.2	1.9	1.4
1975	2.8	1.6	INA	3.5	1.0	1.7
1976	2.9	2.0	0.6	3.0	1.2	1.1
1977**	3.1	2.2	0.7	3.1	1.3	1.0
1978	3.4	2.6	0.5	3.1	1.5	0.7
1979	3.0	2.4	0.4	3.2	1.6	0.7

1/ Rate per 100 workers
** Corrected Annual Rates for 1977
INA Information not available

Table 9: Labor Turnover in Manufacturing Industries[1/]
Boston SMSA 1979

Industry Title	Accession Rate			Separation Rate		
	Total	New Hires	Recall	Total	Quits	Layoffs
Manufacturing	3.0	2.4	0.4	3.2	1.6	0.7
Durable Goods	2.6	2.2	0.2	2.6	1.4	0.4
Primary Metals	3.6	3.1	0.5	2.9	1.9	0.5
Fabricated Metals	2.2	2.1	0.2	2.2	1.4	0.3
Machinery (Exc. Elec)	2.3	2.0	0.1	2.0	1.1	0.1
Electrical Machinery	3.1	2.6	0.2	2.9	1.7	0.4
Transportation Equipment	1.9	1.0	0.5	2.5	0.9	0.8
Instruments & Rel. Prods.	2.5	2.1	0.2	2.5	1.4	0.3
Nondurable Goods	3.8	2.9	0.8	4.3	1.9	1.6
Food & Kindred Prods.	4.6	3.0	1.5	5.8	2.3	2.8
Textile Mill Prods.	3.6	2.9	0.6	3.8	1.9	0.8
Apparel & Other Related Textile Prods.	5.4	3.7	1.5	5.6	2.0	2.4
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.9	2.3	0.3	3.0	1.7	0.6
Printing, Publishing & Allied Prods.	3.3	3.0	0.3	3.1	2.0	0.4
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	1.7	1.5	0.1	1.9	0.9	0.4
Rubber & Misc., Plastics Prods.	3.4	2.9	0.3	3.1	1.9	0.3
Leather & Leather Prods.	4.6	3.3	1.2	9.1	2.3	6.2

1/ Rate per 100 employees

Definitions

Labor Turnover:	Gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of jobs with respect to individual firms.
Total Accessions:	All permanent or temporary additions, whether new or former employees.
New Hires:	Permanent or temporary additions of persons who have not been specifically recalled by the employer, or transferred from another establishment of the same firm.
Recalls:	Permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specifically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than seven consecutive days.
Total Separations:	Terminations of employment resulting from quits, discharges, layoff, transfers to another establishment of the same company, military duty and other miscellaneous causes.
Quits:	Terminations of employment initiated by employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment or the same company or to serve in the armed forces.
Layoffs:	Suspensions for pay status (which last or are expected to last more than seven consecutive calendar days) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as lack of orders, model changeover, or termination of seasonal employment.

IIIE. Employment by Industry 1970-1974-1985

The following table contains information on employment levels by industry for 1974 and projected 1985 levels. It is estimated that by 1985 approximately 107,150 new jobs will have been created in the Boston SMSA.

The largest gain due to growth will be in the service producing industries, in keeping with the general trend of a shift from a goods producing to a service producing economy. Within the service producing segment, the service industries will have the greatest gain in employment especially in the medical sector. Business services are also expected to experience rapid growth. Another expanding industry within this sector will be wholesale and retail trade, with an anticipated annual growth rate of 1.0 percent. Finance, insurance and real estate will experience moderate growth during the eleven year period 1974-1985. Slight increases will be experienced in the transportation and public utilities and government payrolls.

The manufacturing sector is projected to experience a decrease in the number of jobs. Corresponding to the expected decrease in employment, there will be a decline in manufacturing's relative share of total employment. Although the durable goods producing industries are expected to have a positive growth rate, this effect will be more than offset by the declines in the nondurable goods industries resulting in an overall decline in manufacturing payrolls.

It is important to view these projections in terms of relative magnitude and general tendencies, rather than as actual employment levels. However use of this data as indicators of probable direction and relationships can be helpful to those concerned with studying labor demand within the Boston SMSA. The projections must be viewed with caution as they are based on 1974 employment levels.

IV. Employment Developments and Outlook by Occupation

A. Employment Projections by Occupation 1974-1985

In an active economy the occupational makeup of the workforce changes through the years. Projections of these changes in human capital are useful in planning training facilities and the development of vocational education programs. Long range trends for the Boston SMSA appear in Table 12, which contains both 1974 employment levels and projected annual average demand through 1985. Also listed is the major factor contributing to demand, growth or separation. This data will be useful to Area Planning Councils, Employment Service operations personnel, guidance counselors, and others concerned with labor demand.

The total projected occupational demand requirements during 1974-1985 is based on the sum of demand originating from industry growth and the replacement needs expected as a result of death, retirement or other separations from the labor force. These figures, however, are not comparable with total employment since they are not adjusted for the place of residence nor are they comparable with nonagricultural employment totals as they are adjusted for dual job holders, unpaid absences, all other nonagricultural employment, and agricultural employment.

Table 10

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY ADJUSTED FOR CLASS OF WORKER
1970 - 1974 - 1985
BOSTON SMSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	EMPLOYMENT 1970	1974	1985	NET CHANGE 1970-1974	1974-1985
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	1,320,847	1,320,929	1,428,084	82	107,155
CULTURE, FORESTRY, & FISHERIES	6,352	7,726	7,081	1,374	-645
riculture	5,612	6,937	6,360	1,325	-577
Agriculture Production	3,063	3,329	2,418	266	-911
Agriculture Services, Except Horticultural	1,061	1,667	1,838	606	171
Horticultural Services	1,488	1,941	2,104	453	163
restry	206	249	264	43	15
sheries	534	540	457	6	-83
NG	288	260	204	-28	-56
tal Mining	1	1	1	0	0
al Mining	1	1	1	0	0
ude Petroleum & Natural Gas Extraction	6	0	0	-6	0
metallic Mining, & Quarrying, except Fuel	280	258	202	-22	-56
TRUCTION	72,553	70,524	75,600	-2,029	5,076
eral Building Contractors	22,472	21,185	22,192	-1,287	1,007
eral Contractors, Except Building	14,069	13,395	13,659	-674	264
ecial Trade Contractors	36,012	35,944	39,749	-68	3,805
FACTURING	294,119	273,293	268,826	-20,826	-4,467
rable Goods	176,561	173,143	180,925	-3,418	7,782
dnance	4,979	4,650	4,848	-329	198
mber & Wood Products, Except Furniture	1,663	1,575	1,349	-88	-226
Logging	33	27	24	-6	-3
Sawmills, Planing Mills, & Mill Work	681	494	284	-187	-210
Miscellaneous Wood Products	949	1,054	1,041	105	-13
rniture & Fixtures	3,210	2,781	2,357	-429	-424
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,197	3,884	4,091	687	207
Glass & Glass Products	160	265	188	105	-77
Cement, Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	1,378	1,520	1,719	142	199
Structural Clay Products	24	24	27	0	3
Pottery & Related Products	70	47	58	-23	11
Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral & Stone Products	1,565	2,028	2,099	463	71
mary Metal Production	3,257	3,893	3,242	636	-651
Blast Furnaces, Steel Works, Rolling & Fin. Mills	442	526	439	84	-87
Other Primary Iron & Steel Industries	1,147	1,311	1,091	164	-220
Primary Aluminum Industries	445	525	437	80	-88
Other Primary Nonferrous Industries	1,223	1,531	1,275	308	-256
abricated Metal Products	17,027	20,139	20,942	3,112	803
Cutlery, Hand Tools, & Other Hardware	4,510	6,392	7,259	1,882	867
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	4,153	4,383	4,394	230	11
Screw Machine Products	1,885	1,834	1,461	-51	-373
Metal Stamping	1,221	1,129	846	-92	-283
Misc. Fabricated Metal Products	5,258	6,401	6,982	1,143	581
achinery, Except Electrical	35,410	37,909	40,013	2,499	2,104
Engines & Turbines	5,500	6,105	6,881	605	776
Farm Machinery & Equipment	74	102	100	28	-2
Construction & Material Handling Machines	1,356	800	606	-556	-194
Metalworking Machinery	2,147	2,690	2,571	543	-119
Office & Accounting Machines	1,001	1,422	1,742	421	320
Electronic Computing Equipment	8,010	11,257	13,785	3,247	2,528
Machinery, Except Electrical, N.E.C.	17,322	15,533	14,328	-1,789	-1,205

TABLE 10 (Continued)
BOSTON, SMSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	EMPLOYMENT			NET CHAN	
	1970	1974	1985	1970-1974	1974–
Leather & Leather Products	13,310	8,407	5,979	-4,903	-2,
Tanned, Curried, & Finished Leather	3,234	2,397	1,101	-837	-1,
Footwear, Except Rubber	9,468	5,501	4,508	-3,967	-
Leather Products, Except Footwear	608	509	370	-99	-
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & OTHER PUBLIC UTIL.	82,481	80,687	83,156	-1,794	2,
Transportation, Total	46,307	42,743	44,320	-3,564	1,
Railroads, & Railway Express Services	4,473	3,286	2,633	-1,187	-
Local, Interurban Transit	11,531	12,431	12,956	900	
Street Railways, Bus Line	8,174	8,466	8,951	292	
Taxicab Service	3,357	3,965	4,005	608	
Trucking & Warehousing	18,079	16,211	17,391	-1,868	1,
Trucking Service	16,948	15,121	16,220	-1,827	1,
Warehousing & Storage	1,131	1,090	1,171	-41	
Water Transportation	2,604	1,921	1,965	-683	
Air Transportation	6,998	6,002	6,297	-996	
Pipelines	34	1	0	-33	
Transportation Services	2,588	2,891	3,078	303	
Communications, Utilities, & Sanitary Services	36,174	37,944	38,836	1,770	
Communications	23,098	25,302	25,632	2,204	
Telephone (Wire & Radio)	21,085	22,751	22,656	1,666	
Telegraph (Misc. Communications Service)	768	652	567	-116	
Radio Broadcasting, TV	1,245	1,899	2,409	654	
Utilities & Sanitary Services	13,076	12,642	13,204	-434	
Electric Light & Power	6,281	5,629	5,812	-652	
Electric-gas Utilities	235	131	144	-104	
Gas & Steam Supply Systems	2,827	2,842	2,939	15	
Water Supply	1,182	1,131	1,186	-51	
Sanitary Services	2,528	2,886	3,100	358	
Other Utilities, N.E.C.	23	23	23	0	
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	309,923	309,011	341,831	-912	32,
Wholesale Trade	81,810	79,743	84,788	-2,067	5,
Wholesale, Except Misc. Wholesale	57,921	55,114	58,769	-2,807	3,
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	4,663	4,858	4,997	195	
Drugs, Chemicals, & Allied Products	4,479	3,923	4,161	-556	
Dry Goods & Apparel	5,285	6,064	6,329	779	
Food & Related Products	12,691	10,996	10,359	-1,695	-
Farm Products - Raw Materials	503	428	412	-75	
Electrical Goods	10,235	8,879	10,567	-1,356	1,
Hardware, Plumbing	3,782	4,016	4,396	234	
Machinery Equipment Supplies	16,283	15,950	17,548	-333	1,
Miscellaneous Wholesale Trade	23,889	24,629	26,019	740	1,
Metals & Minerals, N.E.C.	2,631	2,628	2,769	-3	
Petroleum Products	2,339	2,582	2,724	243	
Scrap & Waste Material	1,374	1,537	1,636	163	
Alcoholic Beverages	1,720	1,881	1,992	161	
Paper & Paper Products	3,061	2,985	3,153	-76	
Lumber & Construction Materials	2,772	2,831	2,989	59	
Wholesale, N.E.C.	9,992	10,185	10,756	193	
RETAIL TRADE	228,113	229,268	257,043	1,155	27,
Building Materials	8,174	8,229	8,767	55	
Lumber, Building Material	5,972	6,041	6,328	69	
Hardware & Farm Equipment	2,202	2,188	2,439	-14	
General Merchandise, Total	50,248	42,696	50,629	-7,552	7,
Department, Mail Order	37,979	32,365	38,856	-5,614	6,
Limited Price Stores	5,734	3,392	2,557	-2,342	-
Vending Machine Operators	1,393	1,268	1,788	-125	
Direct Selling	2,408	2,516	3,613	108	1,
Misc. Merchandise Stores	2,734	3,155	3,815	421	

TABLE 10 (Continued)

BOSTON, SMSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	EMPLOYMENT			NET CHANGE	
	1970	1974	1985	1970-1974	1974-1985
Motion Pictures, Theatres	3,957	3,940	4,561	-17	621
Miscellaneous Entertainment	5,866	6,794	7,948	928	1,154
Bowling Alleys, Billiards	767	777	747	10	-30
Miscellaneous Entertainment	5,099	6,017	7,201	918	1,184
Medical, Other Health	107,057	122,146	150,087	15,089	27,941
Offices of Physicians	8,102	9,657	12,171	1,555	2,514
Offices of Dentists	5,405	6,331	8,867	926	2,536
Offices of Chiropractors	36	71	96	35	25
Hospitals	71,023	75,962	84,924	4,939	8,962
Convalescent Institutions	13,334	19,153	28,996	5,819	9,843
Health Practitioners, N.E.C.	1,808	2,327	3,255	519	928
Health Services, N.E.C.	7,349	8,645	11,778	1,296	3,133
Legal Services	9,646	10,805	11,546	1,159	741
Educational Services	100,306	106,429	128,938	6,123	22,509
Elementary, Secondary	49,403	56,134	66,833	6,731	10,699
College & Universities	43,263	42,316	53,474	-947	11,158
Libraries	2,367	2,720	3,190	353	470
Educational Services, N.E.C.	5,273	5,259	5,441	-14	182
Museums, Art Galleries, Zoos	979	1,209	1,345	230	136
Nonprofit Organizations	24,213	24,684	26,801	471	2,117
Religious Organizations	8,363	8,635	9,361	272	725
Welfare Services	8,853	8,796	9,559	-57	763
Residential Welfare	508	535	581	27	46
Nonprofit Membership	6,489	6,718	7,300	229	582
Private Households	14,446	11,583	9,066	-2,863	2,517
Other Professional Related Services	24,049	27,029	29,336	2,980	2,307
Engineering & Architectural Services	12,892	13,681	14,223	789	542
Accounting, Auditing	6,692	7,152	8,476	460	1,324
Misc. Professional Services	4,465	6,196	6,637	1,731	441
GOVERNMENT, TOTAL 1/	72,931	65,036	67,240	-7,895	2,204
Federal Public Admin.	31,458	25,450	25,280	-6,008	-170
Postal Service	17,658	13,740	12,742	-3,918	-998
Federal Public Admin.	13,800	11,710	12,538	-2,090	828
State Public Admin.	12,439	11,857	12,839	-582	982
Local Public Admin.	29,034	27,729	29,121	-1,305	1,392

Government workers involved in activities unique to government are classified in the public administrative industry. Government workers in agencies engaged in activities also carried on by private industry such as shipbuilding, education, and medical services, are classified in the appropriate industry category.

Table 11: Job Openings by Industry
Boston-Metro Job Bank
April 1980
(By 2-Digit SIC* Code)

SIC Code	Industries	Number
	TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	7,327
01-09	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	81
01	Agriculture Productions Corps.	13
02	Agriculture Production Livestock	8
07	Agriculture Services	45
08	Forestry	12
09	Fishing, Hunting, Trapping	3
15-17	Construction	225
15	Building Construction	63
16	Construction Other Than Building	39
17	Construction Special Trades	123
20-39	Manufacturing	2,160
24,25,32-39	Durable Goods	1,080
24	Lumber and Wood Products	11
25	Furniture and Fixtures	22
32	Stone, Clay, Glass Concrete Products	16
33	Primary Metal Industries	21
34	Fabricated Metal Products	90
35	Machinery except Electrical	244
36	Electrical and Electronic Machinery	419
37	Transportation Equipment	43
38	Instruments	184
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	30
20-23,26-31	Nondurable Goods	618
20	Food and Kindred Products	93
21	Tobacco Manufacturers	2
22	Textile Mill Products	11
23	Apparel	86
26	Paper and Allied Products	31
27	Printing and Publishing	57
28	Chemicals	29
29	Petroleum Refining	16
30	Rubber and Plastic Products	247
31	Leather and Leather Products	46

Table 11: Job Openings by Industry
Boston-Metro Job Bank
April 1980
(By 2-Digit SIC* Code)
(continued)

SIC Code	Industries	Number
40-49	Transportation, Communications, Utilities	91
40	Railroad Transportation	13
41	Local, Suburban Urban Passenger	34
42	Motor Freight Transportation	1
47	Transportation Services	18
48	Communication	8
49	Electric Gas and Sanitary Service	17
59-51	Wholesale Trade	433
50	Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	298
51	Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	135
52-59	Retail Trade	980
52	Building Materials Hardware	23
53	General Merchandise Stores	184
54	Food Stores	92
55	Automotive and Gasoline Service	77
56	Apparel and Accessories	42
57	Furniture and Home Furnishings	32
58	Eating and Drinking Places	446
59	Miscellaneous Retail	84
60-67	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	252
60	Banking	57
61	Credit Agencies	28
62	Securities and Commodity Brokers	22
63	Insurance	67
64	Insurance Agents, Brokers	38
65	Real Estate	38
67	Holding and Other Investment Offices	2

Table 11: Job Openings by Industry
Boston-Metro Job Bank
April 1980
(By 2-Digit SIC* Code)
(continued)

SIC Code	Industries	Number
70-89	Services	1,684
70	Hotel, Rooming Houses	70
72	Personal Services	46
73	Business Services	455
75	Automotive Repair Services	71
76	Miscellaneous Repair Services	38
78	Motion Pictures	3
79	Amusement and Recreation Services	24
80	Health Service	262
81	Legal Service	31
82	Educational Services	372
83	Social Services	129
84	Museums Galleries, Zoos	2
86	Membership Organizations	47
88	Private Households	22
89	Miscellaneous Services	112
91-97	Public Administration	803
91	Executive Legislative General Government	237
92	Justice Public Order and Safety	41
93	Public Finance Taxes, Monetary Policy	62
94	Administration Human Resource Programs	366
95	Administration of Environmental and Housing	26
96	Administration of Economic Programs	71

* SIC - Standard Industrial Classification

Source: Labor Market Information Analytical Table Series
U. S. Department of Labor

Professional, technical and managerial workers - Professional workers represent the second largest group in the Boston SMSA. This division is expected to expand significantly over the 1974-1985 period.

Engineers will be in very high demand, specifically electrical engineers. Despite an increase in the number of students enrolling in engineering there exists a real concern that the increased supply will not come close to matching the demand being generated by high technology firms.

The computer specialist category is another area where the present and future outlook is excellent. Demand for computer specialists has been accentuated by the advent of the microcomputer.

The job outlook for health career professionals will continue to be strong as continued emphasis on health care will keep demand high. Annual average demand is high for registered nurses (1,400-1,500), physicians (500-550), and clinical lab technicians (250-300).

An anticipated decline in demand for teachers reflects the effect of persons born during the baby boom as they leave the educational system and enter the labor force. Despite the drop in the number of education graduates, teachers face a very tight market due to the declining demand. One hopeful sign is that elementary school enrollment is expected to reverse direction after 1982 and begin to increase.

Other professional and technical occupations worth noting are accountant, lawyer, and social worker. Demand for accountants is projected to remain strong, but the supply does show signs of catching up with demand. Competition will be strong for legal positions opening in the Boston SMSA, and social workers with advance degrees will have a less difficult time locating a position.

Managers, Officials and Proprietors - A modest demand is projected in this category over the 1974-1985 period. Demand due to growth will account for only a small percentage of total demand.

Clerical - Clerical workers represent the largest occupational category in Boston and the fastest growing. The occupation experiencing the greatest demand is secretary. Although the majority of openings are due to separation, indicated job opportunities are very good. Other clerical occupations in heavy demand are typist, bookkeeper and cashier.

Craft and Kindred - The future appears stable for workers who build, service, and repair buildings and equipment. Craft workers in the construction industry are projected to experience the highest annual growth rate. The annual average demand for carpenters is 700-750 workers and 400-450 workers for plumbers and pipefitters. A construction slump, however, would have a depressing effect in these aforementioned occupations. Growth is expected to raise the demand for radio and TV repairers, and air conditioning and refrigeration mechanics.

Operatives - Employment growth in this category will be limited with the exception of assemblers. The need for assemblers in some high tech firms will bring an annual average demand of 1,250 to 1,300 workers.

Service Workers - Rising income levels will encourage more frequent use of restaurants and requests for better medical care resulting in an increased need for service workers. The annual growth of 13,000 to 13,500 workers make service workers rank second to clerical workers in occupational growth.

As the economy shifts from producing goods to producing services demand for cooks and counter help will be strong. Cleaning service workers, especially, janitors, will be in great demand.

Rising requests for hospital and medical care will result in a growing need for persons who support medical professionals. Demand, due to growth, is strong for health aides, and child care workers.

Farms and Farm Workers - Demand for farm and farm workers will contract over the 1974-1985 period. This category is expected to comprise less than one percent of total 1985 employment.

B. Labor Supply and Demand by Occupation

Information regarding labor supply and demand is available through Job Bank listings and ESARS tables. Job openings that are posted with the Employment Service are processed and distributed through a computerized system known as Job Bank. From this system we are able to obtain on a monthly basis an occupational breakdown of openings along with some wage data concerning these openings. The Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS) is the computerized information gathering service for applicants or what can be considered the supply side of the occupational job market. Although analysis of this data is useful when studying labor market conditions, certain limitations of the data source should be noted. Both Job Bank and ESARS give information only on those openings and applicants that come into the Employment Service Offices, thus reflecting only a portion of the market.

Table 12: Average Annual Number of Job Openings, by Occupation
1974-1985
Boston SMSA

Occupation	Employment 1974	Annual Average Demand	Major Factor Contributing to Demand
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	1,320,800*	75,000-80,000	separations
Professional, Technical, Kindred	247,000	11,500-12,000	separations
Electrical Engineer	9,800	600-650	growth
Industrial Engineer	5,000	250-300	separations
Mechanical Engineer	4,500	200-250	growth
Drafter	7,150	350-400	growth
Electronic Technician	5,000	400-450	growth
Dentist	2,150	50-100	separations
Physician	8,200	500-550	growth
Registered Nurse	18,800	1,400-1,500	separations
Clinical Laboratory Technician	3,500	200-250	growth
Dental Hygenist	900	150-200	growth
Radiological Technician	1,500	100-150	growth
Computer Programmer	5,800	250-300	growth
Computer Systems Analyst	2,700	200-250	growth
College & University Teacher	10,600	0-50	separations
Secondary School Teacher	14,700	150-200	separations
Elementary School Teacher	16,000	150-200	separations
Preschool & Kindergarten Teacher	3,300	200-250	separations
Accountant	17,700	950-1,000	separations
Lawyer	8,400	700-750	separations
Social Worker	5,600	400-450	separations
Managers, Officials & Proprietors	150,000	5,500-6,000	separations
Bank Financial Manager	8,800	500-550	separations
Wholesale & Retail Trade Buyer	3,500	300-350	Separations
Insurance Agents & Broker	8,800	450-500	separations
Real Estate Agents & Broker	6,600	650-700	separations
Clerical	294,200	21,000-22,000	separations
Secretary	6,700	6,000-6,500	separations
Typist	23,800	1,000-1,500	separations
File Clerk	7,300	350-400	separations
Payroll Clerk	3,300	200-250	separations
Billing Clerk	3,000	250-300	separations
Stock Clerk	7,500	400-500	separations
Statistical Clerk	6,000	350-400	separations
Keypunch Operator	9,600	250-300	separations
Computer Operator	5,600	200-250	separations
Bookkeeper	29,900	1,700-1,800	separations
Cashier	18,700	1,400-1,500	separations
Bank Teller	5,600	200-250	separations
Receptionist	6,600	550-600	separations

* Columns will not total - only high employment occupations listed

Table 12: Average Annual Number of Job Openings, by Occupation
1974-1985
Boston SMSA
(continued)

Occupation	Employment 1974	Annual Average Demand	Major Facto Contributing t Demand
Craft & Kindred Workers	148,500	6,800-6,900	separations
Carpenter	15,000	700-750	separations
Electrician	7,900	350-400	separations
Painter	6,500	350-400	separations
Air Cond., Heat & Ref. Mech. & Rep	3,600	200-250	growth
Auto Mechanic	11,000	350-400	separations
Radio & TV Repairer	1,900	100-150	growth
Plumber & Pipefitter	5,800	400-450	separations
Machinists	7,600	350-400	separations
Operatives	159,300	7,500-7,600	separations
Welders & Flame Cutters	4,800	200-250	separations
Checkers, Examiners & Inspectors, Mfg.	9,500	650-700	separations
Packers & Wrappers, Except Meat & Produce	11,600	650-700	separations
Assemblers	17,500	1,250-1,300	growth
Sewers & Stitchers	7,300	400-500	separations
Bus Drivers	3,800	100-150	separations
Delivery & Route Workers	10,200	300-350	separations
Taxicab Driver & Chauffeur	5,200	200-250	separations
Service Workers	173,200	13,000-13,500	separations
Janitor & Sexton	17,600	1,400-1,500	separations
Waiter/Waitress	20,100	1,000-1,100	separations
Cook	11,000	800-850	separations
Health Aide	3,400	450-500	growth
Practical Nurse	9,000	800-850	separations
Nurse Aide, Orderlies & Attendant	14,600	1,000-1,100	separations
Child Care Worker, except Private	2,800	400-450	growth
Security Guard & Correction Officer	7,200	800-850	separations
Police Officers & Detectives	8,500	550-600	growth
Farms & Farm Workers	3,000	0-50	separations

Many additional job openings exist for which firms conduct their own recruitment by use of classified ads, private employment agencies or in house job bidding procedures. In addition, for those jobs that are listed with the Job Bank, wage information may not accurately reflect the payrate of the postion as many openings are listed with a minimum pay rate rather than what may actually be paid once the postion is filled. Information on applicants that is available through ESARS can sometimes include double counting of individuals, as some applicants register for work in more than one of the local offices. Also when applicants are entered into the ESARS system they are listed under one occupational code. However many times an individual is capable of accepting work in more than one occupation and this multi skill characteristic of applicants is not reflected in ESARS occupational data.

Table 13 gives a detailed breakdown of active applicants and job openings for the Boston SMSA for fiscal year 1979 (October 1978 to September 1979). Analysis of the ratio of applicants to openings for particular occupational categories can be useful to manpower planners in determining those occupations in which either a shortage or a surplus of workers exist. For each occupation, the annual average number of openings unfilled after thirty days or more is listed as a percent of the annual average total openings received in the occupation.

Table 14 lists job openings for the Boston area by occupational groups for the fourth quarter of 1979. For each of the three months shown, clerical and sales occupations accounted for the largest percentage of the total jobs listed. Service work was second, closely followed by professional, technical and kindred. The least number of openings were in the farming, fishing, and forestry occupations, as expected for the area.

Table 15 provides a comparison of job openings, and Table 16 a list of average pay. These tables are broken down into occupational category for the state and eleven Job Bank areas. Overall the Boston-Metro Job Bank area had the largest number of jobs listed and the highest average pay.

V. Unemployment Trends and Characteristics

The annual average unemployment rate for the Boston SMSA in 1979 was 5.3 percent, the lowest rate for the SMSA since 1970 and the second consecutive year the rate was below 6.0 percent. As in previous years the annual average unemployment rate for the SMSA reflected the fluctuations of state and national unemployment levels. The declining unemployment rate for the Boston SMSA compares favorably with the downward trend experienced both statewide and nationally, and was in fact generally lower than the statewide and national rate.

Table 13: Applicants to Job Openings in the Boston SMSA
September 1979

Occupation	Active Applicants	Job Openings	Ratio Applicants to Openings	Unfilled Openings as Percent of Total Openings
TOTAL	141,050	86,083	2/1	16
Professional, Technical, Managerial	24,625	23,477	1/1	6
Electrical Engineer	68	50	1/1	26
Electronics Technician	144	124	1/1	29
Drafters	118	70	2/1	9
Mechanical Engineer	93	61	1/1	18
Programmer	150	75	2/1	8
Counselor	923	260	4/1	16
Economist	197	40	5/1	5
College Professor	331	101	3/1	6
Secondary Teacher	973	154	6/1	4
Primary Teacher	1,036	143	7/1	11
Librarian	146	75	2/1	1
Commercial Artists	312	54	6/1	0
Accountant	528	119	4/1	10
Conciliator	1,194	429	3/1	8
Wholesale-Retail Trade Manager	1,046	127	8/1	19
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	445	90	5/1	2
Service Industry Manager	1,159	312	4/1	6
Management Trainee	109	74	1/1	27
Social Group Worker	197	71	3/1	31
Registered Nurse	1,401	14,914**	.09/1	3
Therapists	201	143	1/1	9
Dental Assistant	168	46	4/1	11
Dental Hygienist	43	7	6/1	0
Radiological Technician	36	12	3/1	17
Medical Lab Assistant	29	24	1/1	13
Licensed Practical Nurse	241	777	1/3	2
Clerical	36,568	22,533	2/1	8
Secretary	2,568	1,346	2/1	9
Stenographer	53	219	1/2	3
Typist	2,056	2,125	1/1	6
File Clerks	1,374	246	6/1	4
Stenography, Typing Filing and Related Occupations NEC*	5,887	5,478	1/1	4
Clerk	5,094	5,115	1/1	4
Bookkeeper and Bookkeeper Mach. Oper.	1,392	471	3/1	8
Cashier	753	361	2/1	3
Teller	249	115	2/1	4
Computer Operator	242	125	2/1	3
Computing & Account Recording Occup	2,324	972	2/1	39
Shipping, Rec., Stock & Rel Clerical Occupations	3,412	2,061	4/1	8
Stock Clerk	838	680	1/1	3
Receptionist	792	315	3/1	7
Driver, Sale Route	137	93	1/1	5
Accounting Clerk	692	359	2/1	12
Service	20,267	16,270	1/1	10
Household and Related Work	1,123	1,667	1/1	5
Waiter/Waitress	3,475	1,641	2/1	10
Chefs and Cooks	1,289	665	2/1	14
Unlicensed Birth Attendants and Practical Nurse	176	134	1/1	10
Nurses Aides	1,523	312	5/1	13
Security Guards and Correction Officers	1,014	993	1/1	13
Police Officers and Detectives	130	49	3/1	10
Porters and Cleaners	2,253	2,188	1/1	22
Janitors	1,007	899	1/1	14

* NEC - not elsewhere classified

** Reflects Nurses' Registry Openings

Table 13: Applicants to Job Openings in the Boston SMSA
September 1979
(continued)

Occupation	Active Applicants	Job Openings	Ratio Applicants to Openings	Unfilled Openings as Percent of Total Openings
Agricultural and Forestry	1,831	1,236	1/1	9
Gardening and Groundskeeping Occupations	667	225	3/1	23
Diversified Crop Farming Occupations	24	251	.01/1	0
Machine Trade	5,547	3,162	2/1	13
Machinist	415	409	1/1	13
Machine Set-Up-Operator	55	64	1/1	3
Motorized Vehicle and Engineering Equipment Mech. and Repairs	1,264	460	3/1	10
Printing Press Occupations	195	96	2/1	10
Printing Machine Occupations	81	38	2/1	32
Lathe Operator, Production	39	40	1/1	13
Benchwork	5,543	3,439	2/1	15
Occupations in Assembly and Repair of Electronic Components and Accessories NEC*	1,484	1,208	1/1	14
Sewing Machine Op. Garments	85	56	2/1	11
Sewing Machine Op. Nongarments	312	307	1/1	31
Structural Work	9,961	5,171	2/1	10
Sheet Metal Worker	180	168	1/1	11
Automobile Body Repairer	218	113	1/1	15
Welder	316	152	2/1	11
Electrician	227	114	2/1	18
Painter	527	244	2/1	11
Carpenter	1,159	392	3/1	7
Plumber	99	46	2/1	20
Laborer, Construction	160	124	1/1	0
Roofer	167	41	4/1	7
Miscellaneous Construction Occ. NEC*	2,685	1,673	2/1	12
Construction Worker	1,306	662	2/1	7
Miscellaneous	17,098	9,343	2/1	16
Trailer Truck Drivers	387	92	4/1	15
Truck Drivers, Heavy	1,356	393	3/1	5
Truck Drivers, Light	1,709	1,341	1/1	62
Bus Driver	401	74	5/1	18
Gas Station Attendant	265	202	1/1	10
Packaging Occupations	1,706	833	2/1	10
Occupations in Moving and Storing Material and Products NEC*	4,038	2,802	1/1	10
Packing and Materials Handling Occupations	5,001	2,548	2/1	3

Source: Employment Service Automated Reporting Systems

* NEC - not elsewhere classified

Table 14: Job Openings by Occupational Group
Boston Metro Job Bank
4th Quarter 1979

Industry	October	November	December
TOTAL	5,810	5,742	4,555
Professional, Technical & Related	924	823	700
Architecture & Engineering	53	54	44
Medicine and Health	55	46	40
Administrative Specialization	167	131	110
Managers and Officials	178	163	114
Clerical and Sales	1,741	1,525	1,117
Stenography, Typing, Filing	890	639	566
Computing and Accounts Recording	285	330	199
Production and Stock Clerks	188	166	113
Miscellaneous Sales Occupations	57	80	36
Service			
Food and Beverage Preparation	885	1,382	1,262
Personal Service Occupations	88	334	461
Building Service Occupations	180	349	321
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	44	30	12
Processing	107	88	74
Machine Trades	414	397	307
Metal Machining	123	123	87
Mechanics and Repairers	97	84	78
Printing Occupations	58	62	38
Benchwork	494	465	272
Metal Products	96	95	74
Electrical Equipment	185	171	124
Textiles and Leather	162	154	44
Structural Work	625	514	404
Metal Fabrication	74	71	110
Construction Occupations	264	129	107
Miscellaneous	576	518	407
Motor Freight Occupations	120	107	93
Packaging and Material Handling	312	298	224

Source: Labor Market Information Analytical Table Series
U. S. Department of Labor

Table 15 Job Bank Openings
By Occupational Category
April 1980

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Brockton	Balance of State
TOTAL - ALL OCCUPATIONS	15,969	6,239	630	476	887	531	604	213	1,772	1,130	609	2,878
Prof., Tech., Managerial	2,073	1,130	40	37	30	18	67	36	272	113	76	254
Architect & Engineering	429	297	4	6	14	4	13	9	23	7	13	39
Math. & Physical Sci.	160	132	--	--	--	4	2	2	9	2	1	8
Life & Social Sciences	119	45	--	--	2	--	11	--	15	16	4	26
Medicine & Health	207	92	--	9	--	2	1	--	64	10	7	22
Education	126	45	4	--	1	2	4	2	28	9	1	30
Museum, Library	26	10	9	1	1	--	2	--	1	1	--	1
Law, Jurisprudence	18	14	--	--	--	--	1	--	3	--	--	--
Writing	25	16	--	--	--	1	--	1	6	--	--	1
Art	23	5	7	2	--	--	1	--	3	1	--	1
Entertainment	17	7	3	--	2	--	--	--	3	1	--	1
Administrative Spec.	349	246	4	4	3	1	3	13	23	21	1	30
Managers	302	145	4	5	3	3	15	7	30	31	15	44
Misc., Prof., Tech., Mgr.	272	76	5	10	4	1	14	2	64	14	33	49
Clerical Sales	3,470	1,786	76	58	124	87	101	33	363	216	139	487
Steno., Typing, & Rel.	1,601	911	35	16	59	49	26	8	172	73	96	156
Computing Acc't, Recor.	745	321	9	21	26	12	36	9	79	80	19	133
Prod. & Stock Clerk	236	104	6	5	11	9	15	5	12	16	8	45
Information Distr.	191	120	1	2	5	3	3	2	23	5	2	25
Misc. Clerical	159	73	12	2	8	5	--	2	24	5	1	27
Salespersons Services	342	150	7	10	8	8	15	4	38	27	8	67
Miscellaneous Sales	196	107	6	2	7	1	6	3	15	10	5	34

Table 15 Job Bank Openings
By Occupational Category
April 1960

(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Brockton	Balance of State
Service	3,066	1,164	64	131	116	56	61	29	555	187	71	632
Food & Beverage Prep.	1,033	501	16	15	49	17	21	13	169	53	24	155
Misc. Personal Svc.	1,138	278	11	80	44	19	22	12	272	77	8	315
Protective Services	321	119	24	31	3	4	5	2	21	16	21	75
Building & Related	468	222	13	5	19	10	11	2	90	27	5	64
Domestic Service	106	44	--	--	1	6	2	--	3	14	13	23
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	421	99	27	1	9	4	65	6	43	39	19	109
Plant Farming	360	82	27	--	7	4	49	5	38	35	19	94
Animal Farming	26	16	--	1	2	--	1	1	--	4	--	1
Fishing	15	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	13
Forestry	20	1	--	--	--	--	13	--	5	--	--	1
Processing	652	148	10	65	68	22	14	25	31	64	40	165
Ore Refining, Foundry	74	6	--	--	8	6	--	--	12	17	--	25
Food, Tobacco	92	33	2	7	4	--	1	2	--	6	1	36
Paper	15	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	4	--	2	1
Chem., Plas., Synthetics	253	31	5	58	16	7	11	8	9	27	8	73
Stone, Clay, Glass	46	16	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	10	4	15
Leather & Textiles	70	5	3	--	6	9	1	15	6	3	22	--
Processing Occup., n.e.c.	102	53	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	1	3	15

Table 15 Job Bank Openings
By Occupational Category
April 1980
(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Brockton	Balance of State
Machine Trades	1,294	357	23	42	109	67	41	32	168	154	63	238
Metal Machining	361	107	13	5	13	13	5	2	69	56	18	60
Metal Working	202	85	2	--	16	6	13	1	11	13	5	50
Mechanics & Repair	258	93	5	10	18	2	14	11	23	24	10	48
Printing & Paperworking	119	38	2	14	6	6	3	4	10	10	6	20
Stone & Wood Machining	50	5	--	2	--	--	--	--	5	2	1	35
Textiles	166	8	1	6	14	30	4	8	44	39	--	12
Machine Trades, n.e.c.	138	21	--	5	42	10	2	6	6	10	23	13
Benchwork	2,162	679	317	30	216	77	154	12	77	118	91	391
Metal Products	312	44	13	5	--	1	62	--	16	43	24	104
Scientific & Elec. Equip.	873	347	182	4	97	50	15	12	17	10	11	123
Plastics Syn. Rubber	49	13	--	11	3	--	--	--	2	1	2	17
Stone & Wood Prod.	299	148	1	6	10	3	3	--	5	15	13	95
Textile, Leather	593	120	118	4	102	19	73	--	30	48	41	38
Painting & Decorating	36	7	3	--	4	4	1	--	7	1	--	9
Structural	1,156	346	45	53	72	94	43	20	121	112	46	204
Metal Fabrication	158	58	18	6	4	10	7	5	7	5	10	28
Welders	110	16	2	4	6	11	4	9	6	10	12	30
Electrical	170	56	3	2	28	8	11	3	17	12	11	19
Painting	61	23	--	3	4	2	7	--	4	8	--	10
Excavating Grading etc.	11	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	6
Construction n.e.c.	525	167	13	27	21	60	5	2	70	66	5	89
Structural Occup., n.e.c.	121	24	9	11	9	3	9	1	16	10	7	22

Table 15 Job Bank Openings
By Occupational Category
April 1980

(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Brockton	Balance of State
Miscellaneous	1,675	530	28	59	143	106	58	20	142	127	64	398
Motor Freight	249	90	10	15	9	3	9	3	21	38	8	43
Packing, Material Hand.	1,180	343	18	41	128	88	42	12	88	72	54	294
Prod. Distribution of Utilities	17	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	2
Graphic Art Work	65	18	--	2	4	5	3	2	25	--	--	6
Transportation	163	69	--	1	2	10	4	2	3	17	2	53
Amusement, n.e.c.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--

Table 16 Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks
April 1980

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Brockton	Balance of State
TOTAL - ALL OCCUPATIONS	$ 8,914	$ 9,736	$ 8,001	$ 7,891	$ 8,265	$ 8,347	$ 7,614	$ 8,489	$ 8,780	$ 8,379	$ 8,282	$ 8,547
Prof., Tech, Managerial*	13,816	15,931	9,432	9,670	12,552	13,447	10,322	11,635	11,432	10,816	11,785	11,664
Architect & Engineering	17,417	19,605	13,121	11,143	12,792	--	12,700	15,500	13,228	16,000	10,240	14,433
Math. & Physical Sci.	18,736	19,670	--	--	--	14,785	13,575	15,480	13,584	16,000	14,664	14,632
Social Sciences	17,068	19,437	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,488	--	14,500	--
Medicine & Health	12,221	12,292	--	9,198	--	16,250	7,281	12,650	13,068	10,124	13,486	11,634
Education	12,452	12,966	12,631	--	10,500	11,481	12,625	12,063	13,126	13,266	11,229	10,956
Museum, Library	10,063	11,958	6,948	6,866	13,415	--	9,626	--	16,000	7,488	--	16,500
Law Jurisprudence	18,014	19,518	--	--	--	--	14,000	--	12,333	--	--	--
Writing	14,894	17,414	--	--	--	12,000	--	7,800	10,323	--	--	12,000
Art	10,792	12,076	13,000	8,840	--	--	7,280	--	11,044	21,000	7,280	13,160
Entertainment	9,861	11,425	10,692	--	6,760	--	--	--	7,800	12,165	--	8,060
Admin. Spec.	13,583	14,568	8,926	8,432	9,967	12,480	9,880	10,411	12,234	11,168	10,751	11,574
Managers	12,922	15,178	12,050	12,480	10,400	11,860	9,709	9,327	11,334	10,479	10,905	11,237
Misc., Prof., Tech., Managerial	9,569	10,595	8,664	8,500	7,280	9,000	10,300	11,600	8,510	9,469	11,166	8,143
Clerical Sales*	8,105	8,342	7,117	7,819	7,799	8,360	7,146	7,891	7,917	7,853	7,521	8,073
Steno., Typing & Rel.	7,977	8,201	7,166	7,810	7,929	7,885	7,421	7,496	7,649	7,710	7,154	8,006
Computing Acc't., Recor.	8,012	8,590	7,136	7,944	7,903	7,505	7,014	7,858	7,488	7,389	7,832	7,735
Prod. & Stock Clerk	8,012	8,057	6,851	7,384	7,242	8,011	7,273	9,256	9,668	8,203	8,372	7,856
Information Distr.	7,740	7,830	8,497	6,448	7,588	7,219	7,356	7,540	7,973	7,419	9,100	7,278
Misc. Clerical	8,825	9,349	6,448	8,424	8,073	8,424	--	8,224	8,212	11,535	6,760	9,011
Salespersons Services	12,064	13,559	9,360	7,280	--	15,600	--	6,448	10,956	9,600	11,700	10,177
Miscellaneous Sales	7,642	7,458	7,293	8,060	7,280	8,320	7,107	8,320	9,289	8,434	8,310	7,281

Table 16 Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks
April 1980
(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Brockton	Balance of State
Service**	$3.75	$3.78	$3.75	$3.37	$3.50	$3.58	$3.47	$3.31	$3.80	$3.56	$3.41	$3.96
Food & Bev. Prep.	3.63	3.60	3.46	3.67	3.44	3.73	3.73	3.34	3.67	3.52	3.66	3.73
Misc. Pers. Service	4.15	4.22	3.61	3.58	3.29	3.34	3.10	3.60	4.07	3.55	3.79	4.43
Protective Services	3.57	3.62	4.03	3.84	3.22	3.73	3.36	3.15	3.59	3.44	3.19	3.39
Building & Related	3.76	3.83	3.35	3.45	4.03	3.47	3.55	3.18	3.70	3.78	3.17	3.75
Farming, Fishing, Forestry **	3.63	3.90	4.11	5.50	3.49	4.91	3.35	3.60	3.48	3.32	3.56	3.57
Plant Farming	3.64	3.94	4.11	5.50	3.61	--	3.39	3.57	3.52	3.33	3.56	3.53
Animal Farming	3.78	--	--	--	3.10	--	3.45	3.75	--	3.18	--	--
Misc. Agriculture	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing	3.68	--	--	--	--	--	3.76	--	--	--	--	3.67
Forestry	3.28	3.76	--	--	--	--	3.10	--	3.22	--	--	5.50
Processing **	4.03	4.25	4.15	3.49	4.62	3.72	3.58	3.87	4.77	3.93	3.57	3.83
Ore Refining, Foundry	5.42	--	--	--	7.93	--	--	--	4.98	5.17	--	3.96
Food, Tobacco	3.98	4.23	3.50	3.25	4.88	--	3.54	4.81	--	4.06	--	3.72
Paper	5.22	5.20	--	--	4.74	--	--	--	6.09	--	4.00	6.25
Petroleum, Coal, Gas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chem., Plast., Synthetics	3.93	4.17	5.00	3.52	4.53	4.77	3.52	3.88	4.17	3.79	3.76	3.97
Wood & Wood Products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	--	--
Stone, Clay, Glass	3.79	3.61	--	--	--	--	4.05	--	--	--	3.50	3.90
Concrete	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--
Leather & Textiles	3.88	4.99	3.17	--	4.48	4.12	3.74	3.74	4.13	5.13	3.38	-

Table 16 Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks
April 1980
(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Brockton	Balance of State
Machine Trades**	$ 4.38	$ 4.57	$ 4.69	$ 3.91	$ 4.31	$ 4.06	$ 3.98	$ 3.89	$4.67	$ 4.27	$ 4.28	$ 4.30
Metal Machining	4.87	4.99	5.16	5.13	4.91	4.58	3.41	7.96	5.18	4.37	4.81	4.85
Metal Working	4.03	5.17	4.45	--	3.90	3.96	4.91	3.34	4.41	4.59	3.25	3.69
Mechanics & Repair	4.83	4.47	4.46	4.06	5.61	4.00	--	3.61	4.94	4.77	5.13	5.00
Printing	4.15	4.38	3.25	3.42	4.21	4.43	--	3.69	3.30	3.95	4.32	4.56
Wood Machining	4.05	4.15	--	4.39	--	--	--	--	3.76	3.45	--	4.04
Textiles	3.77	3.80	3.30	3.62	3.66	3.94	4.01	3.22	2.71	3.89	--	3.71
Benchwork**	3.65	3.66	3.72	3.88	3.80	3.69	3.23	3.61	3.64	3.48	3.53	3.79
Metal Products	3.53	3.96	3.10	3.80	--	3.50	3.10	--	4.00	3.57	3.44	3.54
Electrical Equipment	3.70	3.53	3.74	3.50	3.81	3.48	3.41	3.71	3.52	3.85	3.44	4.16
Plastics Syn. Rubber	3.88	3.75	--	4.57	3.70	--	--	--	4.00	3.25	3.35	3.66
Wood Products	3.50	4.09	--	5.00	3.75	3.60	3.15	--	3.25	3.76	3.26	3.38
Textile, Leather	3.54	3.65	3.71	3.20	3.44	3.60	3.29	--	3.21	3.38	3.67	3.73
Structual **	4.83	5.15	4.79	4.53	4.47	4.36	4.34	4.11	4.91	4.94	4.99	4.73
Metal Fabrication	4.57	4.28	5.20	4.00	6.27	4.55	4.09	3.40	4.87	5.10	5.10	4.64
Welders	4.57	4.99	5.06	5.03	5.22	3.40	3.30	3.70	3.52	5.20	5.41	4.64
Electrical	5.25	5.34	4.50	5.13	4.00	5.70	4.84	6.56	6.17	5.93	4.91	5.69
Painting	4.87	5.57	--	4.50	3.81	7.00	4.29	--	5.06	4.30	7.50	4.14
Excavating Grading etc.	6.23	6.75	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.50	5.00	--	6.50
Construction n.e.c.	4.91	5.47	4.10	4.93	3.77	5.64	5.14	3.57	3.87	4.78	5.70	4.68

Table 16 Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks
April 1980

(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Brockton	Balance of State
Miscellaneous**	$ 3.74	$3.80	$3.35	$ 3.75	$3.75	$3.62	$3.55	$3.67	$3.73	$3.69	$3.53	$3.82
Motor Freight	4.12	4.19	3.62	4.13	3.82	5.00	4.08	4.33	3.98	3.94	4.28	4.25
Packing, Material Handling	3.64	3.62	3.20	3.57	3.70	3.59	3.41	3.59	3.77	3.55	3.43	3.76
Prod. Distribution of Utilities	5.64	6.35	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.52	--	--	4.88
Graphic Art Work	3.81	4.02	--	4.25	5.46	3.70	3.55	3.25	3.30	--	--	4.35

* Average yearly salary

** Average Hourly pay

Source: Job Bank - April 1980

The unadjusted rate declined from a high in January of 7.0 percent to a low of 4.2 percent in October. During December and January the unemployment rate increased slightly following seasonal trends.

The Labor Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) estimates adjusted to the Current Population Survey (CPS) a monthly survey of households designed to measure total employment showed employment rising in 1979 by 45,456 to 1,332,302. However total unemployment declined by 6,168. As a result, the total civilian labor force increased by 39,688 to 1,406,166. (See Tables 17 and 18).

Table 17: Boston SMSA
Labor Force
1979

Month	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate
January	1,308,316	99,049	1,407,365	7.0
February	1,336,041	87,559	1,423,600	6.2
March	1,334,631	87,763	1,422,394	6.2
April	1,333,792	69,916	1,403,708	5.0
May	1,322,174	67,383	1,389,557	4.8
June	1,358,445	71,515	1,429,960	5.0
July	1,357,841	67,667	1,425,508	4.7
August	1,351,881	65,272	1,417,153	4.6
September	1,313,618	90,798	1,404,416	6.5
October	1,324,743	58,376	1,384,119	4.2
November	1,313,541	59,330	1,372,871	4.3
December	1,331,595	61,739	1,393,334	4.4
Annual Average	1,332,302	73,864	1,406,166	5.3

Table 18: Unemployment Rates 1970-1980
for
Boston SMSA-Massachusetts-United States

Period	Boston SMSA	Massachusetts	United States
1970	4.0	4.6	4.9
1971	5.7	6.6	5.9
1972	6.5	6.4	5.6
1973	6.9	6.7	4.9
1974	7.1	7.2	5.6
1975	10.5	11.2	8.5
1976	9.1	9.5	7.7
1977	7.8	8.1	7.0
1978	5.9	6.1	6.0
1979	5.3	5.5	5.8
January	7.0	7.5	6.4
February	6.2	6.6	6.4
March	6.2	6.7	6.1
April	5.0	5.3	5.5
May	4.8	5.0	5.2
June	5.0	5.1	6.0
July	4.7	5.0	5.8
August	4.6	4.7	5.9
September	6.5	6.4	5.6
October	4.2	4.4	5.6
November	4.3	4.8	5.6
December	4.4	5.1	5.6
1980			
January	5.6	6.4	6.8
February	5.0	5.7	6.8
March	4.6	5.3	6.6

Table 19

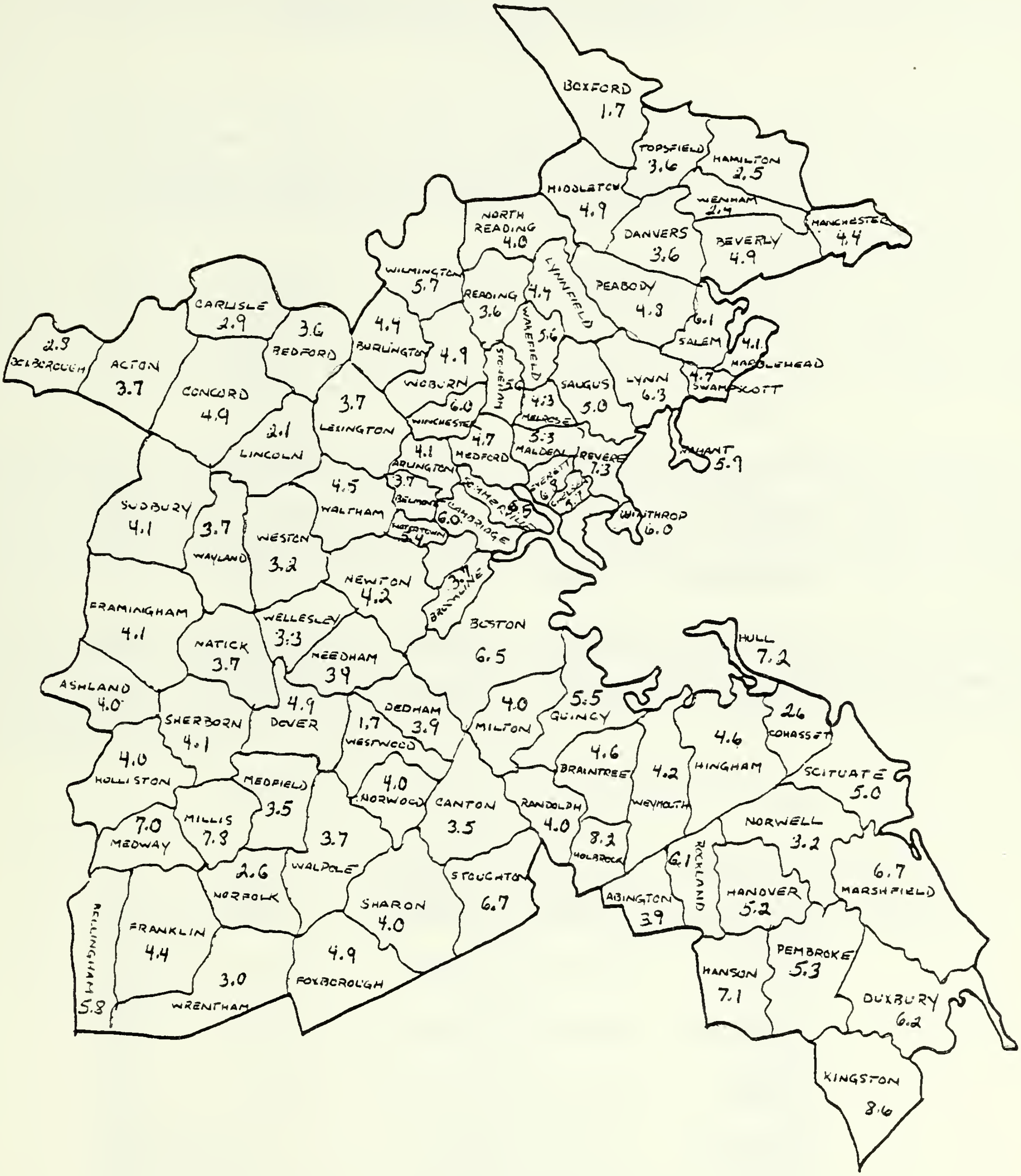
BOXFORD 1.7
TOPSFIELD 3.6
HAMILTON 2.5
MIDDLETON 4.9
WENHAM 2.4
NORTH READING 4.0
DANVERS 3.6
BEVERLY 4.9
MANCHESTER 4.4
WILMINGTON 5.7
READING 3.6
4.4
LYNNFIELD
PEABODY 4.8
CARLISLE 2.9
3.6 BEDFORD
4.4 BURLINGTON
4.9
WAKEFIELD 5.6
STONEHAM 5.6
6.1 SALEM
4.1 MARBLEHEAD
2.8 BOXBOROUGH
ACTON 3.7
CONCORD 4.9
WOBURN 6.0
4.3 MELROSE
SAUGUS 5.0
LYNN 6.3
4.7 SWAMPSCOTT
3.7 LEXINGTON
2.1 LINCOLN
WINCHESTER
4.7 MEDFORD
3.3 MALDEN
REVERE 7.3
NAHANT 5.9
4.1 ARLINGTON
3.7 BELMONT
4.5 WALTHAM
EVERETT 6.9
CHELSEA 5.7
SOMERVILLE 5.5
CAMBRIDGE 6.0
WATERTOWN 5.4
WINTHROP 6.0
SUDBURY 4.1
3.7 WAYLAND
WESTON 3.2
NEWTON 4.2
3.7 BROOKLINE
FRAMINGHAM 4.1
WELLESLEY 3.3
BOSTON 6.5
HULL 7.2
NATICK 3.7
NEEDHAM 3.9
ASHLAND 4.0
4.9 DOVER
DEDHAM 3.9
1.7 WESTWOOD
4.0 MILTON
5.5 QUINCY
2.6 COHASSET
SHERBORN 4.1
4.0 HOLLISTON
MEDFIELD 3.5
4.0 NORWOOD
CANTON 3.5
4.6 BRAINTREE
4.2 WEYMOUTH
4.6 HINGHAM
SCITUATE 5.0
7.0 MEDWAY
MILLIS 7.3
3.7 WALPOLE
RANDOLPH 4.0
8.2 HOLBROOK
6.1 ROCKLAND
NORWELL 3.2
2.6 NORFOLK
SHARON 4.0
STOUGHTON 6.7
ABINGTON 3.9
HANOVER 5.2
6.7 MARSHFIELD
BELLINGHAM 5.8
FRANKLIN 4.4
3.0 WRENTHAM
4.9 FOXBOROUGH
HANSON 7.1
PEMBROKE 5.3
DUXBURY 6.2
KINGSTON 8.6

Table 20: Unemployment Rates by CETA Area

Area	Employed	Unemployed	Labor Force	Rate
1979				
Boston	298,414	20,617	319,031	6.5
Chelsea	43,241	3,010	46,251	6.5
EMHRDA	153,761	9,007	162,768	5.5
Medford	171,652	9,174	180,826	5.1
Newton	160,128	6,605	166,733	4.0
Norwood	87,746	3,773	91,519	4.1
Quincy	136,427	6,956	143,383	4.9
Salem	184,324	10,917	195,241	5.6
1978				
Boston	288,164	22,337	310,501	7.2
Chelsea	41,681	3,265	44,946	7.3
EMHRDA	148,456	9,764	158,220	6.2
Medford	165,566	9,932	175,498	5.7
Newton	154,502	7,163	161,665	4.4
Norwood	74,176	3,721	77,897	4.8
Quincy	131,989	7,539	139,528	5.4
Salem	190,549	11,834	202,383	5.8

Table 21 shows unemployment insurance claims activities for the Boston SMSA for 1979 and the first quarter 1980. The table lists initial and continued weeks claimed for the survey week of each month and reflect the peak claimload period.

Initial and continued weeks claimed echo trends in the seasonality of unemployment. Winter months will experience high claim levels due to industries affected by weather conditions such as contract construction and other outdoor related industries. Summer months also encounter increases in claims due to plant shutdowns for maintenance and unpaid summer vacations Seasonal fluctuations aside, claims activities have continued their downward trend as in 1979. Comparing first quarter 1980 figures with first quarter 1979 a decrease in both initial and continued claims is currently observed. This continued downward progression that has resulted in a relatively stablized claim load may soon show a reversal with the forecast of a recession. Consequently, increased claim loads and higher unemployment rates loom in the future.

Information on unemployment insurance claims are but one segment, although an extremely important one, of the total unemployment picture. Other segments of the SMSA population: discouraged workers, claims exhaustees, never filers etc. are not included in claimant activity data. However, claims data can assist in analyzing labor market information because it reflects general trends in unemployment.

Selected characteristics of the insured unemployed are on tables 23 through 32. The data is for the Boston SMSA and CETA areas within the SMSA and was obtained from a sample survey of the active file of claimants filing for unemployment compensation benefits in DES local offices.

Table 21: Unemployment Insurance Claims
Boston SMSA

1979	Initial Claims Regular Program	Continued Weeks Claimed Regular Program
January	3,872	38,806
February	4,293	39,865
March	2,928	36,863
April	3,735	31,531
May	2,716	27,163
June	4,734	28,188
July	3,316	33,387
August	2,698	29,826
September	2,616	25,985
October	2,661	24,258
November	2,874	25,400
December	4,780	28,112
First Quarter 1980		
January	3,569	33,546
February	4,104	33,079
March	2,895	32,359

Table 22: Boston SMSA Benefit Payment
By Industry and By Month
1979

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	21,828	19,287	22,803	19,464	16,413	15,959	17,967	17,181	14,369	13,591	14,275	10,922
Percent of Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	22.7	21.4	22.3	25.7	27.5	28.4	28.9	28.6	31.6	32.9	34.2	31.9
Durable Goods	8.9	8.9	10.6	11.5	12.5	14.1	13.5	16.1	16.3	16.3	15.6	14.6
Lumber and Wood	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4
Furniture and Fixtures	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Stone, Clay and Glass	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Primary Metals	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Fabricated Metals	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.7
Machinery	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
Electrical Machinery	2.6	2.2	3.5	4.3	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.2	3.6	3.6
Transportation	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	2.0	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.2
Instruments	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.7	3.7	5.3	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.1
Nondurable Goods	13.8	12.5	11.7	14.2	15.0	14.3	15.4	12.5	15.3	16.6	18.6	17.3
Food	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Textiles	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5
Apparel	5.4	4.8	4.0	4.9	4.4	3.6	3.9	3.3	4.7	5.6	8.2	7.3
Paper	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
Printing	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.6
Chemicals	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Petroleum	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Rubber	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9
Leather	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.6	3.4	1.6	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.8
Miscellaneous	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7

Table 22: Boston SMSA Benefit Payment
By Industry and By Month
1979
(continued)

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Nonmanufacturing	77.3	78.6	77.7	74.3	72.5	71.6	71.1	71.4	68.4	67.1	65.8	68.1
Miscellaneous	2.9	2.9	2.7	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	2.3
Construction	23.9	27.1	26.8	22.0	15.9	11.4	8.7	7.8	8.5	10.0	12.0	16.2
Transportation, Comm., Utilities	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.1	4.4	8.2	8.4	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	23.7	23.5	23.2	25.1	27.7	30.6	29.3	29.2	28.0	26.9	24.4	22.5
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.7
Services	14.9	14.2	13.8	13.6	15.3	16.9	17.2	18.6	19.5	17.6	17.1	16.2
Unclassified	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2
State Government	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3

TABLE 23

September 1979

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
BOSTON LABOR AREA

	ALL PROGRAMS NUMBER	ALL PROGRAMS PERCENT
TOTAL	28841	100.0
AGE		
UNDER 20	-	-
UNDER 25	4918	17.1
25 - 34	8228	28.5
35 - 44	4878	16.9
45 - 54	4422	15.3
55 - 64	4016	13.9
65 & OVER	2298	8.0
I.N.A.	80	.3
SEX		
MEN	16517	57.3
WOMEN	12324	42.7
I.N.A.	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP		
WHITE	26800	92.9
NON-WHITE	1742	6.0
I.N.A.	300	1.0
SPANISH SURNAME	320	1.1
OCCUPATION		
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	6357	22.0
CLERICAL/SALES	6737	23.4
SERVICES	3447	12.0
FARM,FISH,FOR.	220	.8
PROCESSING	370	1.3
MACHINE TRADES	1462	5.1
BENCH WORK	2428	8.4
STRUCTURAL	3906	13.5
MISC. WORK	3906	13.5
I.N.A.	10	-
RECENT DURATION		
0-9 WEEKS	14515	50.3
10-19 WEEKS	9444	32.7
20-29 WEEKS	4505	15.6
30 + WEEKS	376	1.3

TABLE 23
CONTINUED -1
September 1979

	ALL PROGRAMS NUMBER	PERCENT
INDUSTRY ATTACH.		
MANUFACTURING	6790	23.5
CON. CONSTRUCT	2344	8.1
TRAN./UTIL.	1655	5.7
WHOL/RET.TRADE	6727	23.3
FIN/INS/R.E.	959	3.3
SERVICES	6064	21.0
GOVERNMENTS	4096	14.2
OTHERS	110	.4
I.N.A.	97	.3
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE		
UNDER $100	4013	13.9
$100 - $149	5671	19.7
$150 - $199	6603	22.9
$200 - $249	4269	14.8
$250 - $299	2827	9.8
$300 OR MORE	5221	18.1
I.N.A.	236	.8
SEPARATION REASON		
LAYOFF	24336	84.4
QUIT VOL. RET.	53	.2
QUIT PREGNANCY	10	-
QUIT OTHER	833	2.9
DISCHARGES	2584	9.0
LABOR DISPUTE	13	-
OTHER/INA	1012	3.5

TABLE 24
September 1979

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
BOSTON CETA

	ALL PROGRAMS NUMBER	ALL PROGRAMS PERCENT
TOTAL	6270	100.0
AGE		
UNDER 20	-	-
UNDER 25	1002	16.0
25 - 34	1878	30.0
35 - 44	1159	18.5
45 - 54	976	15.6
55 - 64	803	12.8
65 & OVER	436	7.0
I.N.A.	17	.3
SEX		
MEN	3833	61.1
WOMEN	2438	38.9
I.N.A.	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP		
WHITE	4868	77.6
NON-WHITE	1375	21.9
I.N.A.	27	.4
SPANISH SURNAME	167	2.7
OCCUPATION		
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	1042	16.6
CLERICAL/SALES	1315	21.0
SERVICES	972	15.5
FARM,FISH,FOR.	63	1.0
PROCESSING	103	1.6
MACHINE TRADES	313	5.0
BENCH WORK	583	9.3
STRUCTURAL	959	15.3
MISC. WORK	919	14.7
I.N.A.	-	-
RECENT DURATION		
0-9 WEEKS	3080	49.1
10-19 WEEKS	2071	33.0
20-29 WEEKS	1049	16.7
30 + WEEKS	70	1.1

TABLE 24
CONTINUED -1
September 1979

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
INDUSTRY ATTACH.		
MANUFACTURING	1452	23.2
CON. CONSTRUCT	526	8.4
TRAN./UTIL.	373	5.9
WHOL/RET.TRADE	1302	20.8
FIN/INS/R.E.	193	3.1
SERVICES	1302	20.8
GOVERNMENTS	1066	17.0
OTHERS	30	.5
I.N.A.	27	.4
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE		
UNDER $100	809	12.9
$100 - $149	1499	23.9
$150 - $199	1635	26.1
$200 - $249	929	14.8
$250 - $299	626	10.0
$300 OR MORE	766	12.2
I.N.A.	7	.1
SEPARATION REASON		
LAYOFF	5408	86.3
QUIT VOL. RET.	17	.3
QUIT PREGNANCY	-	-
QUIT OTHER	170	2.7
DISCHARGES	526	8.4
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-
OTHER/INA	150	2.4

TABLE 25
September 1979

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
CAMBRIDGE CETA

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	3130	100.0
AGE		
UNDER 20	-	-
UNDER 25	333	10.6
25 - 34	1149	36.7
35 - 44	403	12.9
45 - 54	383	12.2
55 - 64	316	10.1
65 & OVER	526	16.8
I.N.A.	20	.6
SEX		
MEN	1745	55.8
WOMEN	1385	44.2
I.N.A.	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP		
WHITE	2747	87.8
NON-WHITE	130	4.2
I.N.A.	253	8.1
SPANISH SURNAME	43	1.4
OCCUPATION		
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	909	29.0
CLERICAL/SALES	709	22.7
SERVICES	430	13.7
FARM,FISH,FOR.	7	.2
PROCESSING	30	1.0
MACHINE TRADES	107	3.4
BENCH WORK	173	5.5
STRUCTURAL	280	8.9
MISC. WORK	486	15.5
I.N.A.	-	-
RECENT DURATION		
0-9 WEEKS	1305	41.7
10-19 WEEKS	1076	34.4
20-29 WEEKS	633	20.2
30 + WEEKS	117	3.7

TABLE 25
CONTINUED -1
September 1979

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
INDUSTRY ATTACH.		
MANUFACTURING	629	20.1
CON. CONSTRUCT	163	5.2
TRAN./UTIL.	143	4.6
WHOL/RET.TRADE	693	22.1
FIN/INS/R.E.	133	4.2
SERVICES	926	29.6
GOVERNMENTS	420	13.4
OTHERS	10	.3
I.N.A.	13	.4
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE		
UNDER $100	493	15.8
$100 - $149	766	24.5
$150 - $199	659	21.1
$200 - $249	466	14.9
$250 - $299	310	9.9
$300 OR MORE	416	13.3
I.N.A.	20	.6
SEPARATION REASON		
LAYOFF	2624	83.8
QUIT VOL. RET.	23	.7
QUIT PREGNANCY	-	-
QUIT OTHER	67	2.1
DISCHARGES	210	6.7
LABOR DISPUTE	3	.1
OTHER/INA	203	6.5

TABLE 26

September 1979

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
CHELSEA CETA

	ALL PROGRAMS NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	999	100.0
AGE		
UNDER 20	-	-
UNDER 25	93	9.3
25 - 34	206	20.6
35 - 44	147	14.7
45 - 54	160	16.0
55 - 64	293	29.3
65 & OVER	100	10.0
I.N.A.	-	-
SEX		
MEN	639	64.0
WOMEN	360	36.0
I.N.A.	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP		
WHITE	986	98.7
NON-WHITE	13	1.3
I.N.A.	-	-
SPANISH SURNAME	3	.3
OCCUPATION		
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	130	13.0
CLERICAL/SALES	286	28.6
SERVICES	213	21.3
FARM,FISH,FOR.	7	.7
PROCESSING	17	1.7
MACHINE TRADES	30	3.0
BENCH WORK	63	6.3
STRUCTURAL	113	11.3
MISC. WORK	140	14.0
I.N.A.	-	-
RECENT DURATION		
0-9 WEEKS	586	58.7
10-19 WEEKS	366	36.6
20-29 WEEKS	47	4.7
30 + WEEKS	-	-

TABLE 26
CONTINUED -1
September 1979

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
INDUSTRY ATTACH.		
MANUFACTURING	183	18.3
CON. CONSTRUCT	97	9.7
TRAN./UTIL.	53	5.3
WHOL/RET.TRADE	333	33.3
FIN/INS/R.E.	20	2.0
SERVICES	200	20.0
GOVERNMENTS	107	10.7
OTHERS	3	.3
I.N.A.	3	.3
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE		
UNDER $100	133	13.3
$100 - $149	210	21.0
$150 - $199	346	34.6
$200 - $249	117	11.7
$250 - $299	100	10.0
$300 OR MORE	93	9.3
I.N.A.	-	-
SEPARATION REASON		
LAYOFF	856	85.7
QUIT VOL. RET.	3	.3
QUIT PREGNANCY	3	.3
QUIT OTHER	30	3.0
DISCHARGES	83	8.3
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-
OTHER/INA	23	2.3

TABLE 27

September 1979

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
LYNN CETA

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	976	100.0
AGE		
UNDER 20	-	-
UNDER 25	193	19.8
25 - 34	256	26.2
35 - 44	167	17.1
45 - 54	137	14.0
55 - 64	97	9.9
65 & OVER	123	12.6
I.N.A.	3	.3
SEX		
MEN	593	60.8
WOMEN	383	39.2
I.N.A.	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP		
WHITE	929	95.2
NON-WHITE	47	4.8
I.N.A.	-	-
SPANISH SURNAME	27	2.8
OCCUPATION		
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	113	11.6
CLERICAL/SALES	200	20.5
SERVICES	190	19.5
FARM,FISH,FOR.	7	.7
PROCESSING	13	1.3
MACHINE TRADES	87	8.9
BENCH WORK	67	6.9
STRUCTURAL	157	16.1
MISC. WORK	143	14.7
I.N.A.	-	-
RECENT DURATION		
0-9 WEEKS	519	53.2
10-19 WEEKS	313	32.1
20-29 WEEKS	133	13.6
30 + WEEKS	10	1.0

ABLE 27
ONTINUED -1
September 1979

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
NDUSTRY ATTACH.		
MANUFACTURING	253	25.9
CON. CONSTRUCT	67	6.9
TRAN./UTIL.	53	5.4
WHOL/RET.TRADE	193	19.8
FIN/INS/R.E.	23	2.4
SERVICES	183	18.8
GOVERNMENTS	196	20.1
OTHERS	-	-
I.N.A.	7	.7
VE. WEEKLY WAGE		
UNDER $100	213	21.8
$100 - $149	220	22.5
$150 - $199	216	22.1
$200 - $249	130	13.3
$250 - $299	77	7.9
$300 OR MORE	100	10.2
I.N.A.	20	2.0
EPARATION REASON		
LAYOFF	819	83.9
QUIT VOL. RET.	-	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	-	-
QUIT OTHER	23	2.4
DISCHARGES	97	9.9
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-
OTHER/INA	37	3.8

TABLE 28
September 1979

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
MEDFORD CETA

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	3243	100.0
AGE		
UNDER 20	-	-
UNDER 25	656	20.2
25 - 34	829	25.6
35 - 44	470	14.5
45 - 54	536	16.5
55 - 64	506	15.6
65 & OVER	236	7.3
I.N.A.	10	.3
SEX		
MEN	1808	55.8
WOMEN	1435	44.2
I.N.A.	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP		
WHITE	3210	99.0
NON-WHITE	33	1.0
I.N.A.	-	-
SPANISH SURNAME	3	.1
OCCUPATION		
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	613	18.9
CLERICAL/SALES	882	27.2
SERVICES	280	8.6
FARM,FISH,FOR.	13	.4
PROCESSING	60	1.9
MACHINE TRADES	223	6.9
BENCH WORK	286	8.8
STRUCTURAL	500	15.4
MISC. WORK	386	11.9
I.N.A.	-	-
RECENT DURATION		
0-9 WEEKS	1638	50.5
10-19 WEEKS	1059	32.7
20-29 WEEKS	519	16.0
30 + WEEKS	27	.8

TABLE 28-
CONTINUED -1
September 1979

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
INDUSTRY ATTACH.		
MANUFACTURING	852	26.3
CON. CONSTRUCT	326	10.1
TRAN./UTIL.	133	4.1
WHOL/RET.TRADE	796	24.5
FIN/INS/R.E.	93	2.9
SERVICES	609	18.8
GOVERNMENTS	416	12.8
OTHERS	-	-
I.N.A.	17	.5
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE		
UNDER $100	386	11.9
$100 - $149	616	19.0
$150 - $199	713	22.0
$200 - $249	496	15.3
$250 - $299	313	9.7
$300 OR MORE	676	20.8
I.N.A.	43	1.3
SEPARATION REASON		
LAYOFF	2684	82.8
QUIT VOL. RET.	-	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	-	-
QUIT OTHER	163	5.0
DISCHARGES	310	9.6
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-
OTHER/INA	87	2.7

TABLE 29
September 1979

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
NEWTON CETA

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	1971	100.0
AGE		
UNDER 20	-	-
UNDER 25	240	12.2
25 - 34	566	28.7
35 - 44	350	17.8
45 - 54	366	18.6
55 - 64	283	14.4
65 & OVER	150	7.6
I.N.A.	17	.9
SEX		
MEN	1006	51.0
WOMEN	966	49.0
I.N.A.	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP		
WHITE	1918	97.3
NON-WHITE	40	2.0
I.N.A.	13	.7
SPANISH SURNAME	3	.2
OCCUPATION		
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	766	38.9
CLERICAL/SALES	436	22.1
SERVICES	173	8.8
FARM,FISH,FOR.	23	1.2
PROCESSING	20	1.0
MACHINE TRADES	70	3.6
BENCH WORK	143	7.3
STRUCTURAL	157	8.0
MISC. WORK	180	9.1
I.N.A.	3	.2
RECENT DURATION		
0-9 WEEKS	999	50.7
10-19 WEEKS	679	34.4
20-29 WEEKS	283	14.4
30 + WEEKS	10	.5

TABLE 29
CONTINUED -1
September 1979

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
INDUSTRY ATTACH.		
MANUFACTURING	430	21.8
CON, CONSTRUCT	100	5.1
TRAN./UTIL.	97	4.9
WHOL/RET.TRADE	436	22.1
FIN/INS/R.E.	90	4.6
SERVICES	586	29.7
GOVERNMENTS	220	11.2
OTHERS	7	.4
I.N.A.	7	.4
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE		
UNDER $100	250	12.7
$100 - $149	336	17.0
$150 - $199	400	20.3
$200 - $249	286	14.5
$250 - $299	220	11.2
$300 OR MORE	466	23.6
I.N.A.	13	.7
SEPARATION REASON		
LAYOFF	1582	80.3
QUIT VOL. RET.	-	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	3	.2
QUIT OTHER	40	2.0
DISCHARGES	283	14.4
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-
OTHER/INA	63	3.2

TABLE 30
September 1979

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
NORWOOD CETA

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	2155	100.0
AGE		
UNDER 20	-	-
UNDER 25	450	20.9
25 - 34	583	27.1
35 - 44	353	16.4
45 - 54	310	14.4
55 - 64	333	15.5
65 & OVER	127	5.9
I.N.A.	-	-
SEX		
MEN	1172	54.4
WOMEN	982	45.6
I.N.A.	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP		
WHITE	2151	99.8
NON-WHITE	3	.1
I.N.A.	-	-
SPANISH SURNAME	-	-
OCCUPATION		
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	463	21.5
CLERICAL/SALES	536	24.9
SERVICES	186	8.6
FARM,FISH,FOR.	3	.1
PROCESSING	17	.8
MACHINE TRADES	110	5.1
BENCH WORK	243	11.3
STRUCTURAL	320	14.8
MISC. WORK	276	12.8
I.N.A.	-	-
RECENT DURATION		
0-9 WEEKS	1122	52.1
10-19 WEEKS	686	31.8
20-29 WEEKS	336	15.6
30 + WEEKS	10	.5

TABLE 30
CONTINUED -1
September 1979

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
INDUSTRY ATTACH.		
MANUFACTURING	649	30.1
CON. CONSTRUCT	216	10.0
TRAN./UTIL.	133	6.2
WHOL/RET.TRADE	460	21.3
FIN/INS/R.E.	63	2.9
SERVICES	426	19.8
GOVERNMENTS	193	9.0
OTHERS	13	.6
I.N.A.	-	-
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE		
UNDER $100	296	13.7
$100 - $149	270	12.5
$150 - $199	509	23.6
$200 - $249	373	17.3
$250 - $299	186	8.6
$300 OR MORE	490	22.7
I.N.A.	30	1.4
SEPARATION REASON		
LAYOFF	1812	84.1
QUIT VOL. RET.	-	-
QUIT PREGNANCY	-	-
QUIT OTHER	47	2.2
DISCHARGES	216	10.0
LABOR DISPUTE	-	-
OTHER/INA	80	3.7

TABLE 31
September 1979

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
QUINCY CETA

	ALL PROGRAMS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	3270	100.0
AGE		
UNDER 20	-	-
UNDER 25	636	19.4
25 - 34	899	27.5
35 - 44	589	18.0
45 - 54	529	16.2
55 - 64	416	12.7
65 & OVER	193	5.9
I.N.A.	7	.2
SEX		
MEN	1978	60.5
WOMEN	1292	39.5
I.N.A.	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP		
WHITE	3233	98.9
NON-WHITE	37	1.1
I.N.A.	-	-
SPANISH SURNAME	7	.2
OCCUPATION		
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	759	23.2
CLERICAL/SALES	862	26.4
SERVICES	286	8.7
FARM,FISH,FOR.	30	.9
PROCESSING	10	.3
MACHINE TRADES	193	5.9
BENCH WORK	196	6.0
STRUCTURAL	599	18.3
MISC. WORK	330	10.1
I.N.A.	3	.1
RECENT DURATION		
0-9 WEEKS	1402	42.9
10-19 WEEKS	1162	35.5
20-29 WEEKS	659	20.2
30 + WEEKS	47	1.4

TABLE 31 -
CONTINUED -1

September 1979	ALL PROGRAMS NUMBER	ALL PROGRAMS PERCENT
INDUSTRY ATTACH.		
MANUFACTURING	649	19.8
CON. CONSTRUCT	346	10.6
TRAN./UTIL.	157	4.8
WHOL/RET.TRADE	922	28.2
FIN/INS/R.E.	157	4.8
SERVICES	539	16.5
GOVERNMENTS	476	14.6
OTHERS	17	.5
I.N.A.	7	.2
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE		
UNDER $100	423	12.9
$100 - $149	526	16.1
$150 - $199	613	18.7
$200 - $249	536	16.4
$250 - $299	390	11.9
$300 OR MORE	769	23.5
I.N.A.	13	.4
SEPARATION REASON		
LAYOFF	2691	82.3
QUIT VOL. RET.	3	.1
QUIT PREGNANCY	3	.1
QUIT OTHER	117	3.6
DISCHARGES	300	9.2
LABOR DISPUTE	3	.1
OTHER/INA	153	4.7

TABLE 32
September 1979

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED
SALEM CETA

	ALL PROGRAMS NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	3783	100.0
AGE		
UNDER 20	-	-
UNDER 25	666	17.6
25 - 34	1069	28.3
35 - 44	629	16.6
45 - 54	596	15.8
55 - 64	549	14.5
65 & OVER	266	7.0
I.N.A.	7	.2
SEX		
MEN	2038	53.9
WOMEN	1745	46.1
I.N.A.	-	-
ETHNIC GROUP		
WHITE	3753	99.2
NON-WHITE	30	.8
I.N.A.	-	-
SPANISH SURNAME	47	1.2
OCCUPATION		
PROF.,TECH.,MGT	809	21.4
CLERICAL/SALES	786	20.8
SERVICES	443	11.7
FARM,FISH,FOR.	273	7.2
PROCESSING	87	2.3
MACHINE TRADES	150	4.0
BENCH WORK	236	6.2
STRUCTURAL	360	9.5
MISC. WORK	639	16.9
I.N.A.	-	-
RECENT DURATION		
0-9 WEEKS	2088	55.2
10-19 WEEKS	1205	31.9
20-29 WEEKS	430	11.4
30 + WEEKS	60	1.6

TABLE 32.
CONTINUED -1
September 1979

	ALL PROGRAMS NUMBER	ALL PROGRAMS PERCENT
INDUSTRY ATTACH.		
MANUFACTURING	696	18.4
CON. CONSTRUCT	220	5.8
TRAN./UTIL.	276	7.3
WHOL/RET.TRADE	929	24.6
FIN/INS/R.E.	83	2.2
SERVICES	639	16.9
GOVERNMENTS	663	17.5
OTHERS	253	6.7
I.N.A.	23	.6
AVE. WEEKLY WAGE		
UNDER $100	686	18.1
$100 - $149	669	17.7
$150 - $199	849	22.4
$200 - $249	456	12.1
$250 - $299	356	9.4
$300 OR MORE	709	18.7
I.N.A.	57	1.5
SEPARATION REASON		
LAYOFF	3283	86.8
QUIT VOL. RET.	3	.1
QUIT PREGNANCY	-	-
QUIT OTHER	107	2.8
DISCHARGES	280	7.4
LABOR DISPUTE	7	.2
OTHER/INA	103	2.7

Table 33: Claimant Characteristics by CETA Area
Boston SMSA - March 1980

CETA Area City/Town	White	Non-White	Spanish Surname	Other	Not Identified	Total Claims
Boston	4,513	1,430	381	589	143	7,056
EMHRDA	2,326	93	52	116	19	2,606
Arlington	303	2	1	19	0	325
Belmont	143	0	0	6	2	151
Cambridge	603	78	29	30	13	753
Somerville	908	11	18	47	3	987
Watertown	369	2	4	14	1	390
Chelsea	1,142	4	19	42	1	1,208
Chelsea	383	3	19	18	0	423
Revere	578	1	0	20	1	600
Winthrop	181	0	0	4	0	185
Medford	3,341	32	1	169	6	3,549
Burlington	138	0	0	3	0	141
Everett	529	3	0	22	1	555
Malden	647	11	1	32	2	693
Medford	592	14	0	31	0	637
Melrose	223	2	0	19	0	244
No. Reading	88	0	0	5	1	94
Reading	134	0	0	6	0	140
Stoneham	188	0	0	11	0	199
Wakefield	246	0	0	14	2	262
Wilmington	148	0	0	12	0	160
Winchester	105	0	0	7	0	112
Woburn	303	2	0	7	0	312

Table 33: Claimant Characteristics by CETA Area
Boston SMSA - March 1980
(continued)

CETA Area City/Town	White	Non-White	Spanish Surname	Other	Not Identified	Total Claims
Newton	1,719	14	8	70	8	1,819
Bedford	39	0	0	5	0	44
Brookline	157	2	0	14	0	173
Dover	19	0	0	2	0	21
Lexington	115	1	0	6	1	123
Lincoln	17	0	0	6	0	23
Needham	140	1	0	1	0	142
Newton	646	5	5	13	1	670
Waltham	479	5	3	17	6	510
Wellesley	82	0	0	5	0	87
Weston	25	0	0	1	0	26
Norwood	2,022	2	7	61	2	2,094
Bellingham	134	0	0	13	0	147
Canton	181	1	0	2	0	184
Dedham	247	0	0	13	0	260
Foxborough	128	1	7	1	0	137
Franklin	209	0	0	7	0	216
Medfield	62	0	0	0	0	62
Medway	65	0	0	1	0	66
Millis	72	0	0	0	0	72
Norfolk	30	0	0	2	0	32
Norwood	307	0	0	9	0	316
Plainsville	112	0	0	4	0	116
Sharon	121	0	0	1	1	123
Walpole	169	0	0	2	1	172
Westwood	85	0	0	5	0	90
Wrentham	100	0	0	1	0	101

Table 33: Claimant Characteristics by CETA Area
Boston SMSA - March 1980
(continued)

CETA Area City/Town	White	Non-White	Spanish Surname	Other	Not Identified	Total Claims
Quincy	2,905	6	1	138	7	3,057
Braintree	343	0	0	13	1	357
Cohasset	39	0	0	2	0	41
Hingham	140	1	0	8	0	149
Holbrook	142	0	0	5	0	147
Hull	167	0	0	8	2	177
Milton	139	0	0	7	1	147
Norwell	64	0	0	2	0	66
Quincy	899	0	0	49	3	951
Randolph	291	2	0	13	0	306
Scituate	138	2	1	9	0	150
Weymouth	543	1	0	22	0	566
Salem	4,160	15	16	266	3	4,460
Beverly	363	0	1	14	0	378
Danvers	231	0	0	23	1	255
Essex	50	0	0	0	0	50
Gloucester	880	0	0	59	0	939
Hamilton	38	0	0	4	0	42
Ipswich	161	0	0	10	0	171
Lynn	688	12	2	57	0	759
Lynnfield	56	0	0	7	0	63
Manchester	46	0	0	4	0	50
Marblehead	123	0	0	4	0	127
Middleton	41	0	0	3	0	44
Nahant	24	0	0	4	0	28
Peabody	518	1	5	28	0	552
Rockport	138	0	0	10	0	148
Salem	490	1	8	21	1	521
Saugus	190	1	0	7	1	199
Swampscott	85	0	0	7	0	92
Topsfield	23	0	0	4	0	27
Wenham	15	0	0	0	0	15

VI. Estimate of Need for Manpower Services

A. Fiscal Year 1981 Projections

Projections indicate 204,171 individuals over the age of 18 will be economically disadvantaged in the SMSA during fiscal year 1981. Of the 204,171 in the SMSA 76,040 (37 percent) will reside in the Boston CETA prime sponsor area and 29,284 (14 percent) will reside in Eastern Middlesex Human Resources Development Authority (EMHRDA) CETA prime sponsor area. Within the SMSA, 20 percent of the economically disadvantaged will be minority group members, although Boston CETA will be comprised of 41 percent minorities and EMHRDA will have 11 percent.

The United States Department of Labor, Employment and Training (ETA) defines economically disadvantaged as a person who is either:

1. a member of a family who receives public assistance.
2. a member of a family whose income during the previous 6 months or on annualized basis was such that:
    - the family would have qualified for public assistance or;
    - it does not exceed the poverty level or;
    - it does not exceed 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

Table 34 give poverty guidelines for all states for both farm and nonfarm family and size of family.

Groups other than the economically disadvantaged in possible need of manpower services are: those employed part-time for economic reasons, the unemployed, and the long-term unemployed. Individuals employed part-time for economic reasons are those working less than a full week and would prefer full-time work if available. Fiscal year 1981 projections indicate 48,719 individuals in the Boston SMSA will be employed part-time for economic reasons. Of this group 20 percent will be in Boston CETA and 10 percent in EMHRDA. Individuals in this group often are in need of training as skills used in their part-time positions are not adequate for the full-time positions available.

Individuals unemployed 15 weeks or longer are considered long term unemployed. Estimates for the Boston SMSA suggest that 20,650 individuals representing 23 percent of total unemployment are long term unemployed. Boston CETA will have 25 percent of this group and EMHRDA 11 percent. Employment barriers to this group are generally traced to obsolete, unneeded or low level job skills. Often retraining or upgrading of job skills are needed before reemployment can be achieved.

Table 34: Poverty Level Guidelines for All States 1980 (Except Alaska and Hawaii)

Family Size	Non-Farm Family*	Farm Family**
1	$3,790	$3,250
2	5,010	4,280
3	6,230	5,310
4	7,450	6,340
5	8,670	7,370
6	9,890	8,400

* Add $1,220 for each additional family member

** Add $1,030 for each additional family member

Source: Office of Management and Budget

Table 35: Population and Labor Force Composition Projections
Fiscal Year 1981
Boston SMSA

Category	Population	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy-ment	Unemploy Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
TOTAL	2,822,132	1,403,760	1,316,728	87,032	6.2	64.9
White Male	1,208,465	687,189	648,260	38,929	5.7	75.6
0-15	299,196					
16-19	105,824	70,276	61,881	8,395	11.9	66.4
20-24	128,304	96,706	89,053	7,653	7.9	75.4
25-34	154,634	137,838	131,043	6,795	4.9	89.1
35-44	133,503	121,617	117,142	4,475	3.7	91.1
45-64	267,432	212,809	205,861	6,948	3.3	79.6
65 +	119,572	47,943	43,280	4,663	9.7	40.1
White Female	1,387,254	618,079	582,098	35,981	5.8	56.2
0-15	286,444					
16-19	104,576	84,871	77,222	7,649	9.0	81.2
20-24	134,781	109,849	104,047	5,802	5.3	81.4
25-34	196,610	134,408	127,489	6,919	5.2	68.4
35-44	150,848	94,234	89,649	4,585	4.9	62.5
45-64	302,252	171,479	162,581	8,898	5.2	56.7
65+	211,743	23,238	21,110	2,128	9.2	11.0
Nonwhite Male	101,242	46,215	39,921	6,294	13.6	71.8
0-15	36,853					
16-19	10,024	5,231	3,430	1,801	34.4	52.2
20-24	11,191	7,286	6,143	1,143	15.7	65.1
25-34	17,307	14,498	12,839	1,659	11.4	83.8
35-44	9,558	8,235	7,490	745	9.1	86.2
45-64	12,201	9,937	9,162	775	7.8	81.4
65+	4,108	1,028	857	171	16.6	25.0
Nonwhite Female	125,171	52,277	46,449	5,828	11.2	59.1
0-15	36,679					
16-19	10,014	7,152	6,048	1,104	15.4	71.4
20-24	13,269	8,551	7,414	1,137	13.3	64.4
25-34	25,838	15,446	14,050	1,396	9.0	59.8
35-44	14,925	9,500	8,669	831	8.8	63.7
45-64	16,988	10,647	9,466	1,181	11.1	62.7
65+	7,458	981	802	179	18.3	13.2

Youth unemployment (ages 16-19) projections are particularly high in all subgroups; male, female, white and nonwhite. Nonwhite male youth continue to experience the highest unemployment rate of all groups. This problem has serious implications and is in need of skilled attention from various manpower programs.

Additional Planning Data Projections
Fiscal Year 1981

Table 36: Employed Part-Time for Economic Reasons
Boston SMSA

Group	Number
Total	48,671
White Male	16,855
White Female	26,776
Nonwhite Male	1,836
Nonwhite Female	3,204

Table 37: Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
Boston SMSA

Group	Number
Total	204,171
White	170,279
Black	28,992
Other	4,900
*Spanish	7,524

* Sum of Spanish and all races, except white. Some duplication possible since Spanish may include nonwhite races as well as white.

Table 38: Additional Unemployment Projections
Fiscal Year 1981
Boston SMSA

Group	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
Total	87,032	6.2	20,650	288,839
White Male	38,929	5.7	12,259	131,763
White Female	35,981	5.8	5,044	120,710
Nonwhite Male	6,294	13.6	2,357	18,882
Nonwhite Female	5,828	11.2	990	17,484

Table 39: Employment Part-Time for Economic Reasons
Boston CETA

Group	Number
Total	9,367
White Male	2,497
White Female	3,055
Nonwhite Male	1,383
Nonwhite Female	2,432

Table 40: Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
Boston CETA

Group	Number
Total	76,033
White	49,571
Black	23,649
Other	2,813
*Spanish	5,080

* Sum of Spanish and all races, except white. Some duplication possible since Spanish may include nonwhite races as well as white.

Table 41: Additional Unemployment Projections
Fiscal Year 1981
Boston CETA

Group	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
Total	22,632	7.7	5,179	29,146
White Male	7,155	6.9	2,352	21,653
White Female	6,143	5.3	681	21,526
Nonwhite Male	4,843	13.9	1,672	14,529
Nonwhite Female	4,491	11.3	474	13,473

Table 42: Population and Labor Force Composition Projections
Fiscal Year 1981
Boston CETA (City)

Category	Population	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemploy Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
TOTAL	602,741	293,921	271,289	22,632	7.7	64.3
White Male	191,980	103,201	96,046	7,155	6.9	70.0
0-15	44,514	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	18,134	11,692	10,355	1,337	11.4	64.5
20-24	29,546	20,630	18,763	1,867	9.1	69.8
25-34	25,052	21,767	20,362	1,405	6.5	86.9
35-44	16,327	14,347	13,592	755	5.3	87.9
45-64	35,760	26,622	25,544	1,078	4.1	74.4
65+	22,647	8,143	7,430	713	8.8	36.0
White Female	235,361	116,037	109,894	6,143	5.3	60.2
0-15	42,560	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	18,246	14,267	12,933	1,334	9.4	78.2
20-24	31,229	26,278	25,209	1,069	4.1	84.1
25-34	38,810	32,140	30,657	1,483	4.6	82.8
35-44	18,405	12,646	12,073	573	4.5	68.7
45-64	42,995	25,576	24,375	1,201	4.7	59.5
65+	43,116	5,130	4,647	483	9.4	11.9
Nonwhite Male	77,089	34,921	30,078	4,843	13.9	73.0
0-15	29,264					
16-19	8,002	4,225	2,693	1,532	36.3	52.8
20-24	7,871	5,484	4,684	800	14.6	69.7
25-34	13,205	11,341	10,023	1,318	11.6	85.9
35-44	7,107	6,133	5,594	539	8.8	86.3
45-64	8,752	7,064	6,558	506	7.2	80.7
65+	2,888	674	526	148	22.0	23.3
Nonwhite Female	98,311	39,762	35,271	4,491	11.3	57.5
0-15	29,293					
16-19	8,070	5,540	4,607	933	16.8	68.6
20-24	10,382	6,617	5,696	921	13.9	63.7
25-34	21,770	12,658	11,561	1,097	8.7	58.1
35-44	11,425	6,850	6,291	559	8.2	60.0
45-64	12,260	7,448	6,583	865	11.6	60.7
65+	5,111	649	533	116	17.9	12.7

Table 43 : Population and Labor Force Composition Projections
Fiscal Year 1981
EMHRDA

Category	Population	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemploy Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
TOTAL	271,077	142,069	132,550	9,519	6.7	66.7
White Male	120,605	68,611	64,405	4,205	6.1	73.8
0-15	27,630					
16-19	9,082	6,113	5,368	745	12.2	67.3
20-24	14,911	10,060	9,307	753	7.5	67.5
25-34	19,739	16,375	15,151	1,224	7.5	82.9
35-44	14,690	13,248	12,755	493	3.7	90.2
45-64	22,670	18,100	17,252	848	4.7	79.8
65+	11,883	4,715	4,572	143	3.0	39.7
White Female	136,639	66,585	62,039	4,546	6.8	60.5
0-15	26,650					
16-19	8,650	7,299	6,554	745	10.2	84.4
20-24	13,888	11,862	11,189	673	5.7	85.4
25-34	21,022	17,947	16,774	1,173	6.5	85.4
35-44	16,705	11,405	11,013	392	3.4	68.3
45-64	26,344	15,526	14,285	1,241	8.0	58.9
65+	23,380	2,546	2,224	322	12.6	
Nonwhite Male	6,795	3,449	3,088	361	10.5	71.6
0-15	1,975					
16-19	542	323	266	57	17.6	59.6
20-24	1,023	590	542	48	8.1	57.7
25-34	1,374	1,085	943	142	13.1	79.0
35-44	752	684	630	54	7.9	91.0
45-64	773	652	602	50	7.7	84.3
65+	356	115	105	10	8.7	32.3
Nonwhite Female	7,038	3,424	3,018	406	11.9	65.7
0-15	1,823					
16-19	470	393	351	42	10.7	83.6
20-24	838	516	464	52	10.1	61.6
25-34	1,138	915	776	139	15.2	80.4
35-44	964	770	701	69	9.0	79.9
45-64	1,062	743	660	83	11.2	70.0
65+	743	87	66	21	24.1	11.7

Table 44: Employed Part-Time for Economic Reasons
EMHRDA

Group	Number
Total	4,878
White Male	1,674
White Female	2,854
Nonwhite Male	142
Nonwhite Female	208

Table 45: Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
EMHRDA

Group	Number
Total	34,814
White	32,181
Black	1,784
Other	849
*Spanish	637

* Sum of Spanish and all races, except white. Some duplication possible since Spanish may include nonwhite races as well as white.

Table 46: Additional Unemployment Projections
Fiscal Year 1981
EMHRDA

Group	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
Total	9,519	6.7	2,346	29,924
White Male	4,205	6.1	1,317	13,730
White Female	4,546	6.8	848	13,893
Nonwhite Male	361	10.5	117	1,083
Nonwhite Female	406	11.9	64	1,218

B. Groups of Statutory Significance

Groups of statutory significance within the population are economically disadvantaged, youth, minorities, handicapped, veterans, workers over 45 years of age, high school dropouts, persons with limited English speaking ability and law offenders. Federally funded programs are encouraged to focus on these groups.

The Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS) provides information on characteristics of individuals and groups of statutory significance through individuals registering at Job Service Offices.

ESARS provides data on applicants by sex, age, race, educational attainment, handicapped, veteran status and income level. Table 1 provides a list of local offices in the Boston SMSA and the areas they serve. Table 47 provides the characteristics of applicants registered by local office in the SMSA.

In addition to ESARS information is the survey of Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed. Table 48 provides information of a survey conducted during September 1979 on claimant characteristics in the SMSA local office.

C. Training Programs

CETA: The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 enacted to provide job training and employment opportunities to economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons in order to maximize employment opportunities and enhance self-sufficiency. CETA offers a number of types of opportunities under Titles II, IV and VI of work experience, upgrading, retraining and public service employment to prepare jobless persons for unsubsidized employment. Title IV covers youth programs such as Job Corps, Summer Youth Programs, Youth Incentive Entitlement Pilot Projects, Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects and Youth Employment and Training Programs. Title VI offers public service employment during periods of high unemployment.

WIN: The Works Incentive Program (WIN) is a Federally funded program designed to assist recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in obtaining job skills and opportunities. Participants are provided with job counseling, training programs, job development and placement assistance. Information on WIN registrants for the Boston SMSA, April 1980 indicates that 36,253 individuals were registered for services provided by the WIN program.

Characteristics on Table 49 reveal that 23.2 percent of the registrants are between the ages of 20-29. Females represented 77 percent of the participants. Individuals with less than high school education represented 41.3 percent. To date 2,515 of the registrants have entered employment. Males represented 22

Table 47: Characteristics of Applicants by
Local Office April 1980 Boston SMSA

Local Office	Total	Female	Disadvantaged	Veteran	Minority	Under 22	Over 45	Handicapped
Boston	13,331	5,312	4,810	2,031	6,142	4,891	1,520	503
Cambridge	4,755	2,010	1,144	557	989	1,042	626	124
Chelsea	5,559	2,178	1,706	899	683	1,818	1,030	356
Framingham	4,843	2,033	351	829	276	1,078	937	233
Lynn	5,521	2,104	973	1,092	468	1,552	1,061	473
Malden	8,574	3,926	1,217	1,112	276	2,739	1,504	254
Newton	3,336	1,533	386	506	136	543	648	142
Norwood	3,880	1,815	284	515	73	1,195	715	145
Quincy	8,134	3,683	1,179	1,321	110	2,379	1,422	270
Salem	3,995	2,337	838	1,115	171	1,387	1,029	278
Waltham	4,251	1,781	337	551	527	1,140	706	193
Waltham Professional	3,447	1,467	195	730	111	45	704	105
Woburn	5,923	2,585	427	731	141	2,108	982	259

Source: ESARS Table A-22
Note: Does Not Add Due to Survey Methodology

Table 48: Claimant Characteristics
by Local Office
Boston SMSA
September 1979

Area	Total	Female	Under 25	Nonwhite	Spanish Surname	Unemployed Over 20 Weeks
BOSTON SMSA	28,841	12,324	4,918	1,742	320	4,881
Boston	6,620	2,601	889	2,251	260	1,305
Cambridge	2,804	1,232	273	127	37	696
Chelsea	1,495	529	160	20	3	77
Framingham	1,299	496	256	30	17	143
Lynn	1,678	719	286	47	23	239
Malden	2,378	1,002	529	30	3	433
Newton	1,905	972	260	33	10	246
Norwood	2,115	896	460	7	0	390
Quincy	3,576	1,315	683	20	0	806
Waltham	952	380	140	23	3	144
Woburn	1,329	629	213	7	0	220
Salem	2,278	1,112	413	30	50	363

Source: Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

Note: Does not add due to survey methodology.

Table 49: Selected WIN Registrant Characteristics and Activities Boston SMSA April 1980

Group	Registrants	Employment	Percent Entered Employment
TOTAL	36,253*	2,515	100.0
Age			
Under 20	1,705	131	5.2
20-29	8,420	671	26.7
30-34	7,493	582	23.1
35-44	11,500	794	31.7
over 45	7,055	337	13.3
Sex			
Male	8,213	758	30.1
Female	28,040	1,757	69.8
Education			
0-7 years	3,166	105	4.1
8-11 years	14,966	888	35.3
12 years	14,259	1,185	47.2
Over 12 years	3,862	337	13.4
Ethnic			
White	24,092	1,893	75.2
Black	8,467	513	20.4
Hispanic	3,295	95	3.7
Other	399	14	.05
Employment Status			
Full-Time	1,246	60	2.4
Part-Time	1,844	162	6.4
Not Working	33,163	2,293	91.2

Source: ESARS Table 30
Note: Ethnic information not available for all registrants.
Does not add due to survey methodology.
* Includes carry-in from prior fiscal years.

percent of the registrants and 30.1 percent of those entering employment. Other characteristics of WIN registrants entering employment paralleled the overall characteristics of WIN registrants.

APPRENTICESHIP: Apprenticeship is a training system through which a person learns a skilled trade on the job under an experienced craft worker with related classroom instruction. The training period runs from one to six years for different skills; most require four years. Apprenticeship Information Centers provide information, guidance, and counseling to applicants regarding apprenticeship opportunities, with special emphasis placed on assisting minorities, youth, women, and veterans.

APPENDIX

Table 50

ANALYSIS OF APPLICANT POPULATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,1979

ALL APPLICANTS

25 MASSACHUSETTS
025 COUNTY: SUFFOLK

	**************TOTAL APPLICANTS****************						******DISADVANTAGED APPLICANTS********					**VETERAN APPLICANTS**		
CATEGORY	TOTAL	UNEM-PLOYED	EMPLYED PRT/TME	YOUTH 16-21	HANDICP	PUBLIC ASSIST	TOTAL	UNEM-PLOYED	EMPLYED PRT/TME	EMPLYED FUL/TME	YOUTH 16-21	TOTAL	DISABLD	VIETNAM
AGE/SEX,TOTAL	56,681	47,087	1,376	13,336	2,396	20,310	32,672	30,260	660	534	5,546	5,317	554	1,424
MALE,TOTAL	25,445	20,238	503	7,092	1,652	4,518	11,272	10,369	150	84	2,851	5,090	531	1,376
14-15	169	168	0	0	0	1	158	158	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-17	1,576	1,256	37	1,576	6	106	887	863	9	0	887	5	0	0
18	1,442	838	47	1,442	11	124	586	525	9	0	586	4	2	1
19	1,491	941	42	1,491	14	140	547	488	13	5	547	13	0	2
20-21	2,583	1,859	40	2,583	60	257	831	743	11	4	831	159	6	15
22-24	3,613	2,892	94	0	109	420	1,198	1,092	15	11	0	578	32	208
25-44	10,832	9,022	203	0	813	2,413	5,078	4,635	75	52	0	2,688	253	1,076
45-54	2,260	1,968	25	0	378	712	1,310	1,230	12	6	0	1,006	126	46
55-64	1,177	1,031	10	0	228	283	549	514	5	5	0	574	100	24
65/OVER	302	263	5	0	33	62	128	121	1	1	0	63	12	4
FEMALE,TOTAL	31,236	26,849	873	6,244	744	15,792	21,400	19,891	510	450	2,695	227	23	48
14-15	120	119	0	0	0	2	113	113	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-17	1,560	1,240	46	1,560	6	102	874	844	11	3	874	1	1	0
18	1,338	804	59	1,338	7	136	550	502	9	1	550	3	2	1
19	1,329	869	44	1,329	9	139	473	434	8	2	473	4	1	1
20-21	2,017	1,497	68	2,017	19	360	798	713	19	8	798	12	1	1
22-24	2,740	2,321	80	0	32	815	1,285	1,189	22	21	0	30	2	6
25-44	16,193	14,598	437	0	386	10,690	12,843	11,895	341	335	0	112	9	33
45-54	3,981	3,626	103	0	163	2,649	3,216	3,004	81	69	0	37	4	5
55-64	1,661	1,515	26	0	111	812	1,091	1,047	15	11	0	25	2	0
65/OVER	297	260	10	0	11	87	157	150	4	0	0	3	1	1
RACE/SEX,TOTAL	56,633	47,039	1,376	13,336	2,395	20,269	32,624	30,213	660	534	5,546	5,316	554	1,424
MALE,TOTAL	25,441	20,234	503	7,092	1,651	4,516	11,269	10,366	150	84	2,851	5,089	531	1,376
WHITE	16,456	13,070	361	4,366	1,251	2,544	6,459	5,878	89	44	1,591	3,842	414	1,022
BLACK	6,247	4,839	111	2,013	306	1,097	3,075	2,851	45	31	827	1,069	101	303
HISPANIC	2,332	2,001	23	573	81	805	1,548	1,461	14	8	360	141	15	43
AMER/INDIAN	37	30	1	5	4	9	20	16	1	1	3	11	0	3
ASIAN/PACIFIC	287	218	6	106	5	38	112	107	0	0	45	18	1	2
INA	82	76	1	29	4	23	55	53	1	0	25	8	0	3
FEMALE,TOTAL	31,192	26,805	873	6,244	744	15,753	21,355	19,847	510	450	2,695	227	23	48
WHITE	16,447	13,993	560	3,548	385	6,584	9,416	8,675	307	184	1,378	147	11	35
BLACK	11,283	9,686	264	2,110	233	6,851	9,023	8,385	171	235	945	64	6	13
HISPANIC	2,887	2,656	31	432	113	2,046	2,511	2,414	19	21	297	14	6	0
AMER/INDIAN	59	49	1	17	1	31	40	37	1	1	7	0	0	0
ASIAN/PACIFIC	378	296	16	106	9	166	251	226	11	8	43	2	0	0
INA	138	125	1	31	3	75	114	110	1	1	25	0	0	0

Table 51

ANALYSIS OF APPLICANT POPULATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,1979

25 MASSACHUSETTS
017 COUNTY: MIDDLESEX

ALL APPLICANTS

	**************TOTAL APPLICANTS****************						******DISADVANTAGED APPLICANTS********					**VETERAN APPLICANTS**		
CATEGORY	TOTAL	UNEM- PLOYED	EMPLYED PRT/TME	YOUTH 16-21	HANDICP	PUBLIC ASSIST	TOTAL	UNEM- PLOYED	EMPLYED PRT/TME	EMPLYED FUL/TME	YOUTH 16-21	TOTAL	DISABLD	VIETNAM
AGE/SEX,TOTAL	78,723	63,475	2,942	17,835	3,256	11,026	21,019	18,060	998	816	2,870	10,450	1,093	3,129
MALE,TOTAL	40,083	31,646	1,046	9,999	2,462	2,717	8,072	7,077	145	135	1,541	10,017	1,064	3,032
14-15	456	388	2	0	3	40	302	293	1	0	0	4	2	2
16-17	1,792	1,380	70	1,792	8	108	410	367	5	2	410	5	0	1
18	1,629	1,136	140	1,629	17	64	237	206	10	2	237	13	1	2
19	2,136	1,548	85	2,136	23	56	319	268	12	5	319	46	3	1
20-21	4,442	3,323	147	4,442	78	121	575	467	16	15	575	357	14	25
22-24	6,448	5,005	158	0	204	209	904	779	20	12	0	1,125	63	430
25-44	17,172	13,904	358	0	1,148	1,652	3,968	3,484	71	77	0	4,888	438	2,458
45-54	3,395	2,784	46	0	472	339	894	789	6	15	0	2,069	221	92
55-64	2,105	1,726	29	0	444	120	411	374	4	7	0	1,359	280	20
65/OVER	508	452	11	0	65	8	52	50	0	0	0	151	42	1
FEMALE,TOTAL	38,640	31,829	1,896	7,836	794	8,309	12,947	10,983	853	681	1,329	433	29	97
14-15	397	351	3	0	2	25	260	255	3	0	0	0	0	0
16-17	1,779	1,410	93	1,779	6	81	397	354	10	5	397	0	0	0
18	1,442	1,033	147	1,442	8	77	243	205	14	10	243	0	0	0
19	1,627	1,238	96	1,627	8	84	271	237	14	5	271	6	1	0
20-21	2,988	2,343	137	2,988	21	151	418	367	16	14	418	20	0	0
22-24	4,337	3,531	182	0	59	344	717	636	26	19	0	78	5	23
25-44	18,534	15,374	980	0	385	5,918	8,154	6,739	643	521	0	216	11	70
45-54	4,832	4,170	199	0	174	1,339	1,933	1,687	107	92	0	58	3	4
55-64	2,322	2,044	55	0	119	264	500	450	19	15	0	51	8	0
65/OVER	382	335	4	0	12	26	54	53	1	0	0	4	1	0
RACE/SEX,TOTAL	78,728	63,479	2,942	17,835	3,256	11,026	21,020	18,061	998	816	2,870	10,451	1,093	3,129
MALE,TOTAL	40,085	31,647	1,046	9,999	2,462	2,717	8,072	7,077	145	135	1,541	10,018	1,064	3,032
WHITE	37,243	29,398	988	9,346	2,343	2,396	7,133	6,240	125	122	1,314	9,614	1,029	2,844
BLACK	1,304	1,035	33	318	47	103	351	313	8	6	91	278	20	142
HISPANIC	1,199	935	18	289	63	192	515	458	9	6	130	99	12	34
AMER/INDIAN	44	35	2	4	1	1	10	8	1	1	2	8	0	5
ASIAN/PACIFIC	211	175	4	28	6	22	44	40	2	0	1	14	2	5
INA	84	69	1	14	2	3	19	18	0	0	3	5	1	2
FEMALE,TOTAL	38,643	31,832	1,896	7,836	794	8,309	12,948	10,984	853	681	1,329	433	29	97
WHITE	35,958	29,566	1,829	7,330	724	7,400	11,567	9,730	829	623	1,148	419	29	96
BLACK	1,357	1,127	36	283	25	435	647	585	14	26	81	12	0	1
HISPANIC	989	846	19	179	42	413	631	577	5	27	90	2	0	0
AMER/INDIAN	30	25	1	3	0	14	19	18	0	1	2	0	0	0
ASIAN/PACIFIC	243	213	10	35	3	35	65	59	4	1	5	0	0	0
INA	66	55	1	6	0	12	19	15	1	3	3	0	0	0

Table 52

ANALYSIS OF APPLICANT POPULATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,1979

25 MASSACHUSETTS
021 COUNTY: NORFOLK

ALL APPLICANTS

CATEGORY	**************TOTAL APPLICANTS****************						******DISADVANTAGED APPLICANTS********					**VETERAN APPLICANTS**		
	TOTAL	UNEM- PLOYED	EMPLYED PRT/TME	YOUTH 16-21	HANDICP	PUBLIC ASSIST	TOTAL	UNEM- PLOYED	EMPLYED PRT/TME	EMPLYED FUL/TME	YOUTH 16-21	TOTAL	DISABLD	VIETNAM
AGE/SEX,TOTAL	26,858	22,514	1,027	7,815	1,010	4,291	8,750	7,705	390	297	2,013	3,407	307	968
MALE,TOTAL	13,193	11,033	365	4,185	741	1,083	3,561	3,254	46	58	1,052	3,266	300	937
14-15	333	330	3	0	0	0	221	221	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-17	1,015	929	28	1,015	7	14	482	473	2	3	482	3	1	2
18	725	555	46	725	4	35	179	164	3	1	179	5	0	0
19	887	707	36	887	15	24	164	152	2	4	164	23	0	3
20-21	1,558	1,239	57	1,558	38	46	227	193	7	3	227	137	5	9
22-24	1,979	1,644	44	0	71	76	311	268	2	11	0	392	18	139
25-44	4,871	4,071	117	0	329	660	1,471	1,322	24	26	0	1,550	125	738
45-54	1,047	882	18	0	147	178	349	317	3	5	0	677	74	39
55-64	640	562	8	0	120	41	132	122	2	4	0	441	72	6
65/OVER	138	114	8	0	10	9	25	22	1	1	0	38	5	1
FEMALE,TOTAL	13,665	11,481	662	3,630	269	3,208	5,189	4,451	344	239	961	141	7	31
14-15	200	198	2	0	0	0	151	151	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-17	861	816	22	861	1	19	391	389	0	2	391	1	1	0
18	826	696	47	826	2	37	224	216	2	0	224	2	1	1
19	835	650	32	835	7	42	165	151	4	2	165	1	0	0
20-21	1,108	889	31	1,108	13	64	181	167	1	3	181	3	0	0
22-24	1,376	1,142	61	0	19	123	239	208	10	7	0	16	1	4
25-44	5,937	4,914	364	0	139	2,273	2,935	2,400	264	179	0	64	4	24
45-54	1,687	1,436	86	0	61	544	703	586	56	39	0	26	0	2
55-64	754	671	16	0	27	100	183	167	7	6	0	26	0	0
65/OVER	81	69	1	0	0	6	17	16	0	1	0	2	0	0
RACE/SEX,TOTAL	26,857	22,513	1,027	7,815	1,010	4,290	8,749	7,704	390	297	2,013	3,407	307	968
MALE,TOTAL	13,192	11,032	365	4,185	741	1,082	3,560	3,253	46	58	1,052	3,266	300	937
WHITE	12,932	10,823	356	4,139	728	1,049	3,489	3,187	44	56	1,045	3,212	296	918
BLACK	115	98	1	17	6	12	35	32	0	2	3	35	2	13
HISPANIC	79	57	7	21	4	14	19	17	2	0	2	10	0	2
AMER/INDIAN	6	6	0	0	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	3	0	1
ASIAN/PACIFIC	48	39	1	8	2	6	13	13	0	0	2	6	2	3
INA	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMALE,TOTAL	13,665	11,481	662	3,630	269	3,208	5,189	4,451	344	239	961	141	7	31
WHITE	13,360	11,240	653	3,575	260	3,139	5,070	4,350	341	229	948	135	4	29
BLACK	181	137	5	30	3	43	73	57	2	9	5	4	2	1
HISPANIC	57	47	2	9	5	18	30	29	1	0	3	1	1	1
AMER/INDIAN	7	6	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
ASIAN/PACIFIC	51	43	2	15	1	6	12	11	0	1	5	0	0	0
INA	9	8	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

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ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 1982
BOSTON SMSA

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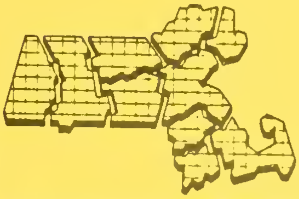

LABOR AREA RESEARCH PUBLICATION

Massachusetts Division of Employment Security

job market research

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
Charles F. Hurley Building
Government Center, Boston, Ma. 02114

ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 1982

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

Prepared by: Edward F. Kazoncha
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PREFACE

The Annual Planning Information Report is devised to provide workforce planners with detailed demographic and socio-economic information, anticipated labor market conditions, and information on employment developments by occupation and industry. The data and analysis in this report should enable manpower planners to identify groups for whom services should be provided, the types of programs and services that would best serve these groups, and the number and types of workers required to meet employer needs.

I. Highlights and Conclusions

During 1980 the Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) had a steady employment growth of 2.1 percent and a declining unemployment rate. Total nonagricultural employment in the Boston SMSA reached its highest recorded level at 1,473,600. Manufacturing employment grew by 0.7 of a percent to 293,800. Nonmanufacturing employment, which accounts for 80 percent of total nonagricultural employment, grew by 2.4 percent in 1980. The greatest gains were in services, mining and miscellaneous (+5.4). Decreases are noted in contract construction (-2.4 percent) and government (-2.1 percent).

The annual average unemployment rate dropped to 5.0 percent for 1980, the lowest unemployment rate since 1970. The labor force continued its pattern of growth, reaching an annual average of 1,407,000.

Fiscal year 1982 projections indicate that the Boston SMSA population will continue to decrease slightly. Despite the declining population, continued growth of the labor force is projected, as labor force participation rates continue to increase. Certain groups within the Boston SMSA will be in need of assistance in obtaining gainful employment. Among these are the economically disadvantaged long-term unemployed, individuals lacking job skills,youth,and displaced government workers. Programs available to assist these individuals such as CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act and WIN (Work Incentive Program) may not be able to provide as many services as in the past because of budgeting cutbacks.

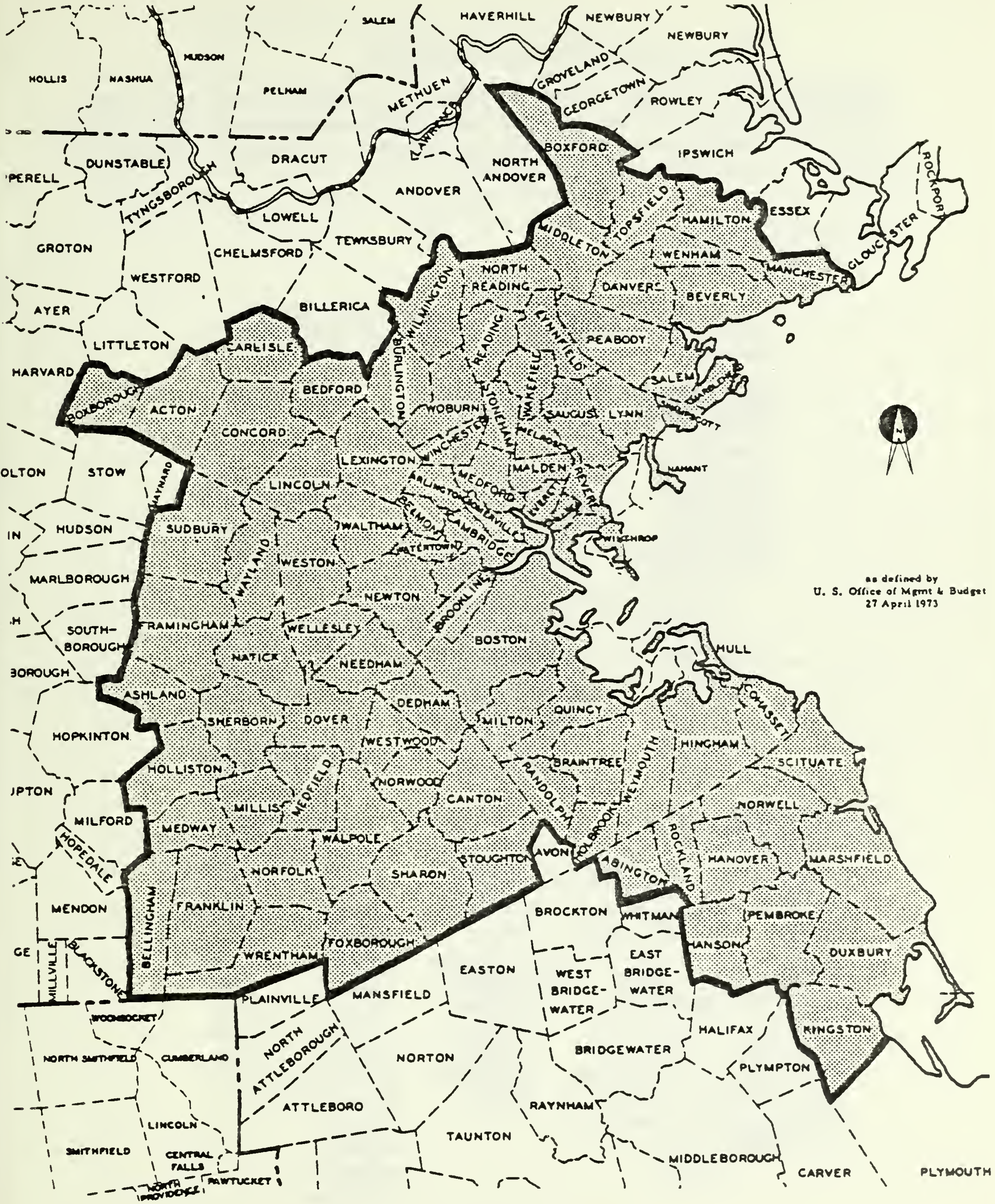
II. Description of the Boston SMSA

A. Definition of the Area

The Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) consists of 17 cities and 75 towns, with the city of Boston at its core. The Boston labor market was established and defined as an area with a concentration of economic activity in which workers could change jobs without changing their residence. The majority of information in this report pertains to data about the Boston SMSA. The geographic entity of the Boston SMSA includes all of Suffolk and parts of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Plymouth counties. The Boston SMSA grew in a semicircular fashion around Boston Harbor, which serves as a major port facility today. The water needs of the Metropolitan Boston area are served by two manmade lakes; Quabbin Reservoir, the largest in the state, and the Wachusetts Reservoir with 24,704 and 4,160 acres respectively.

CITIES	TOWNS			
Beverly	Abington	Duxbury	Medway	Stoneham
Boston	Acton	Framingham	Middleton	Stoughton
Cambridge	Arlington	Franklin	Millis	Sudbury
Chelsea	Ashland	Foxborough	Milton	Swampscott
Everett	Bedford	Hamilton	Nahant	Topsfield
Lynn	Belmont	Hanover	Natick	Wakefield
Malden	Bellingham	Hanson	Needham	Walpole
Medford	Boxborough	Hingham	Norfolk	Watertown
Melrose	Boxford	Holbrook	No. Reading	Wayland
Newton	Braintree	Holliston	Norwell	Wellesley
Peabody	Brookline	Hull	Norwood	Wenham
Quincy	Burlington	Kingston	Pembroke	Weston
Revere	Canton	Lexington	Randolph	Westwood
Salem	Carlisle	Lincoln	Reading	Weymouth
Somerville	Cohasset	Lynnfield	Rockland	Wilmington
Waltham	Concord	Manchester	Saugus	Winchester
Woburn	Danvers	Marblehead	Scituate	Winthrop
	Dedham	Marshfield	Sharon	Wrentham
	Dover	Medfield	Sherborn	

BOSTON SMSA



as defined by
U. S. Office of Mgmt & Budget
27 April 1973

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF REGIONAL PLANNING

10 0 10 20

SCALE IN MILES

CETA Prime Sponsors and Subgrantees

The Boston SMSA includes three prime sponsor CETA areas and five subgrantee CETA areas. CETA, or the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 establishes a broad based block grant program of employment and training and related activities.

Boston SMSA CETA Areas:

Prime Sponsors

Salem

Beverly
Danvers
Essex
Gloucester
Hamilton
Ipswich
Lynn
Lynnfield
Manchester
Marblehead
Middleton
Nahant
Peabody
Rockport
Salem
Saugus
Swampscott
Topsfield
Wenham

Boston

City of Boston

Eastern Middlesex Human
Resource Development Authority
(EMHRDA)

Arlington
Belmont
Cambridge
Somerville
Watertown

Subgrantees

Medford

Burlington
Everett
Malden
Medford
Melrose
North Reading
Reading
Stoneham
Wakefield
Wilmington
Woburn
Winchester

Quincy

Braintree
Cohasset
Hingham
Holbrook
Hull
Milton
Norwell
Quincy
Randolph
Scituate
Weymouth

Newton

Bedford
Brookline
Dover
Lexington
Lincoln
Needham
Newton
Waltham
Wellesley
Weston

Norwood

Bellingham
Canton
Dedham
Franklin
Foxboro
Medfield
Millis
Norfolk
Norwood
Plainville
Sharon
Walpole
Westwood
Wrentham

Chelsea

Chelsea
Revere
Winthrop

The Job Service Center - March 1981

The Boston SMSA is serviced by 12 Job Service Offices. These offices serve as a labor exchange providing applicant referral and positive recruitment for employers and job information, job development and placement, employment counseling, and testing to jobseekers. The Job Service also provides services to targeted applicant groups: Vietnam-era veterans, handicapped, older workers, youth, minorities, recipients of AFDC and food stamps, and persons eligible for CETA activities.

Table 1

Cities and Towns Served by the Local Offices in the Boston SMSA

Boston Office
- Boston
- Brookline

Cambridge Office
- Arlington
- Belmont
- Cambridge
- Somerville

Chelsea Office
- Chelsea
- Revere
- Winthrop

Framingham Office
- Ashland
- Framingham
- Holliston
- Hopkinton
- Natick
- Sherborn
- Westboro

Lynn Office
- Lynn
- Lynnfield
- Nahant
- Saugus
- Swampscott

Malden Office
- Everett
- Malden
- Medford
- Melrose
- Wakefield

Newton Office
- Needham
- Newton
- Watertown
- Wellesley

Norwood Office
- Canton
- Dedham
- Dover
- Medfield
- Norfolk
- Norwood
- Sharon
- Walpole
- Westwood

Quincy Office
- Braintree
- Cohasset
- Hingham
- Hull
- Milton

Quincy Office (continued)
- Norwell
- Quincy
- Scituate
- Weymouth

Salem Office
- Beverly
- Danvers
- Hamilton
- Marblehead
- Middleton
- Peabody
- Salem
- Topsfield
- Wenham

Waltham Office
- Lexington
- Lincoln
- Waltham
- Wayland
- Weston

Woburn Office
- Bedford
- Burlington
- North Reading
- Reading
- Stoneham
- Wilmington
- Winchester
- Woburn

Transportation

1. Transportation Exchanges

The Boston SMSA is serviced by four major transportation exchanges: Logan International Airport, Hanscom Field, and the Port of Boston (all under the administration of Massport), and the Railroad system.

Logan International Airport located in East Boston has both commercial and private facilities for freight and passenger service for international and domestic flights to major cities.

Hanscom Field, Massport's second airport, is located 18 miles northwest of Boston in the town of Bedford. Situated along Route 128 in the center of Massachusetts' thriving high technology country, Hanscom Field has facilities for general aviation flights with particular emphasis on corporate aircraft operations.

The Port of Boston Massport facilities are in the process of expanding its services. Currently the Port has the ability for the transfer of container ships cargo for exporting and importing goods channeled through the Port of Boston.

The Boston Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) located at Massport's Commonwealth Pier in Boston, is available to area business interested in international trade. At the FTZ, foreign merchandise can be exhibited, stored, assembled, or used without being subject to United States customs duties. Duties are not paid until or unless the goods enter Customs territory from the Zone, and goods exported from the Zone leave duty-free.

In addition to Logan International Airport and the Port of Boston, Boston also has a linkup for rail freight with all major cities throughout the United States. Railroad service is provided by Conrail, Amtrack and the Boston and Maine.

The network of state and interstate highways allows for trucking accessibility to the four major transportation exchanges in the Boston SMSA. Major interstate highways in the Boston SMSA are Routes 93, 95, and 495. Major state highways are Routes 1, 3, 24, 128, and 190 (the Massachusetts Turnpike). See page 9 for Highway map of the area.

2. Commuters (Subway, Bus, Rail)

The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA or the "T") offers various modes of transportation for the commuter. The subway system (the most widely used component of the MBTA) has branches that lead from downtown Boston to all the major suburban areas. Supplementing the Rapid Transit System are MBTA buses that provide cross-town service, and local service in the city's suburbs. Completing the bus network is express bus service to the outlying areas to and from the downtown Boston area. See page 8 for map of the rapid transit system and commuter rail lines.

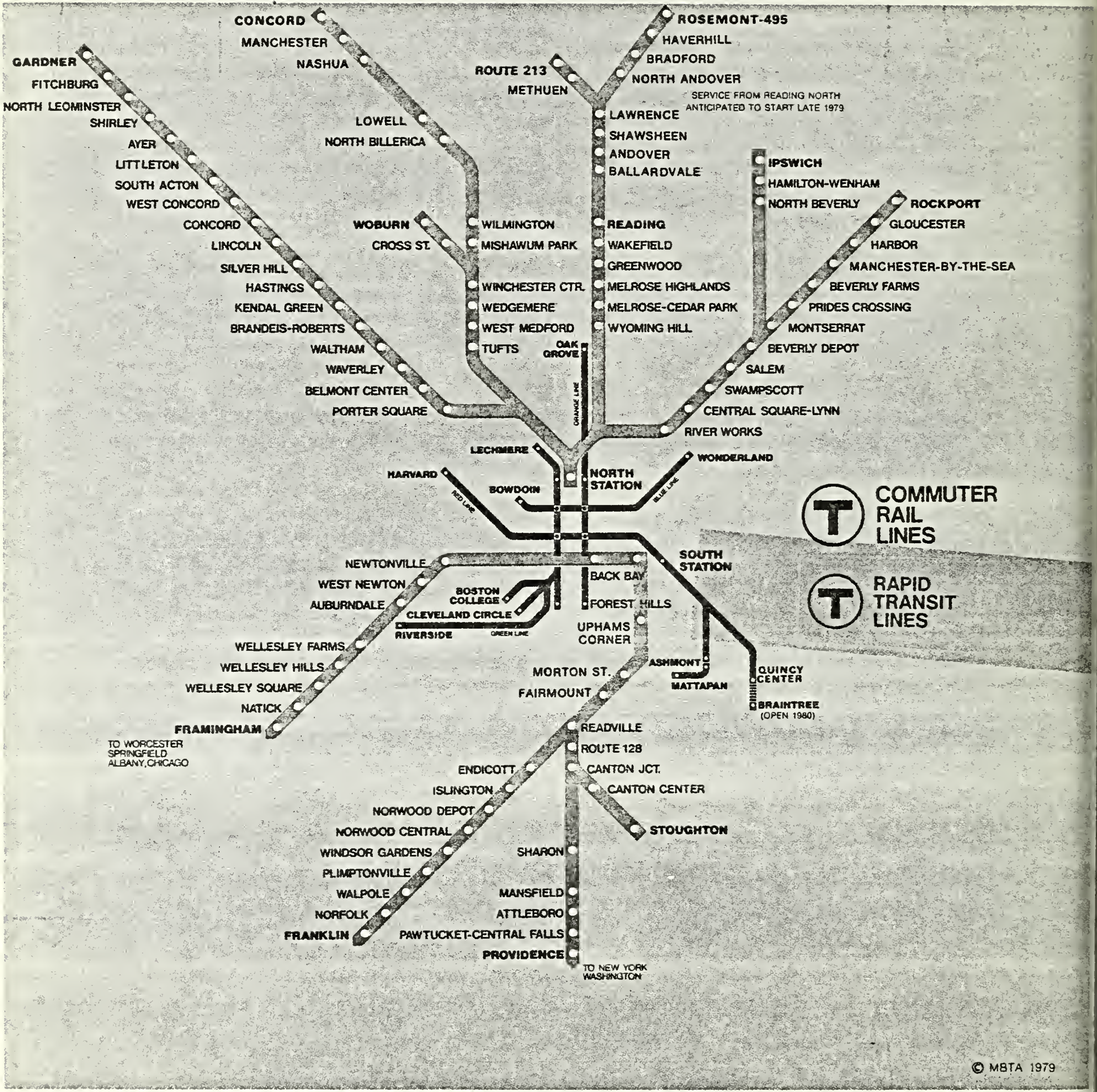
The MBTA commuter rail system provides train service to the Boston SMSA by the B&M Railroad. Trains leaving Boston's South Station service the southern and western communities while trains departing from the North Station provide service to the northern and western communities.

In addition to the MBTA's subway, bus and train service is the commuter boat service available for residents living on Boston's south shore. The service is operated year round by the Bay State Spray and Provincetown Steamship Co.

The Department of Transportation sponsored carpooling concept caravan is available to those who live in areas not serviced by the MBTA. Caravan matches people who live and work in the same areas. Participants are issued a van for which they are responsible for fuel, maintenance and insurance.

Other local transit authorities and private carriers serve the Boston SMSA to assist commuters in reaching their destinations.

Further information on the area's transportation system can be obtained from the Bureau of Transportation's Metropolitan Area Planning Council.


GARDNER
FITCHBURG
NORTH LEOMINSTER
SHIRLEY
AYER
LITTLETON
SOUTH ACTON
WEST CONCORD
CONCORD
LINCOLN
SILVER HILL
HASTINGS
KENDAL GREEN
BRANDEIS-ROBERTS
WALTHAM
WAVERLEY
BELMONT CENTER
PORTER SQUARE
CONCORD
MANCHESTER
NASHUA
LOWELL
NORTH BILLERICA
WOBURN
CROSS ST.
WILMINGTON
MISHAWUM PARK
WINCHESTER CTR.
WEDGEMERE
WEST MEDFORD
TUFTS
ROUTE 213
METHUEN
ROSEMONT-495
HAVERHILL
BRADFORD
NORTH ANDOVER
SERVICE FROM READING NORTH ANTICIPATED TO START LATE 1979
LAWRENCE
SHAWSHEEN
ANDOVER
BALLARDVALE
READING
WAKEFIELD
GREENWOOD
MELROSE HIGHLANDS
MELROSE-CEDAR PARK
WYOMING HILL
OAK GROVE
ORANGE LINE
IPSWICH
HAMILTON-WENHAM
NORTH BEVERLY
ROCKPORT
GLOUCESTER
HARBOR
MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA
BEVERLY FARMS
PRIDES CROSSING
MONTSERRAT
BEVERLY DEPOT
SALEM
SWAMPSCOTT
CENTRAL SQUARE-LYNN
RIVER WORKS
LECHMERE
WONDERLAND
HARVARD
NORTH STATION
BOWDOIN
RED LINE
BLUE LINE
COMMUTER RAIL LINES
RAPID TRANSIT LINES
SOUTH STATION
NEWTONVILLE
WEST NEWTON
AUBURNDALE
BOSTON COLLEGE
CLEVELAND CIRCLE
RIVERSIDE
GREEN LINE
BACK BAY
FOREST HILLS
UPHAMS CORNER
ASHMONT
MATTAPAN
QUINCY CENTER
BRAINTREE (OPEN 1980)
WELLESLEY FARMS
WELLESLEY HILLS
WELLESLEY SQUARE
NATICK
FRAMINGHAM
TO WORCESTER SPRINGFIELD ALBANY, CHICAGO
MORTON ST.
FAIRMOUNT
READVILLE
ROUTE 128
CANTON JCT.
CANTON CENTER
STOUGHTON
ENDICOTT
ISLINGTON
NORWOOD DEPOT
NORWOOD CENTRAL
WINDSOR GARDENS
PLIMPTONVILLE
WALPOLE
NORFOLK
FRANKLIN
SHARON
MANSFIELD
ATTLEBORO
PAWTUCKET-CENTRAL FALLS
PROVIDENCE
TO NEW YORK WASHINGTON

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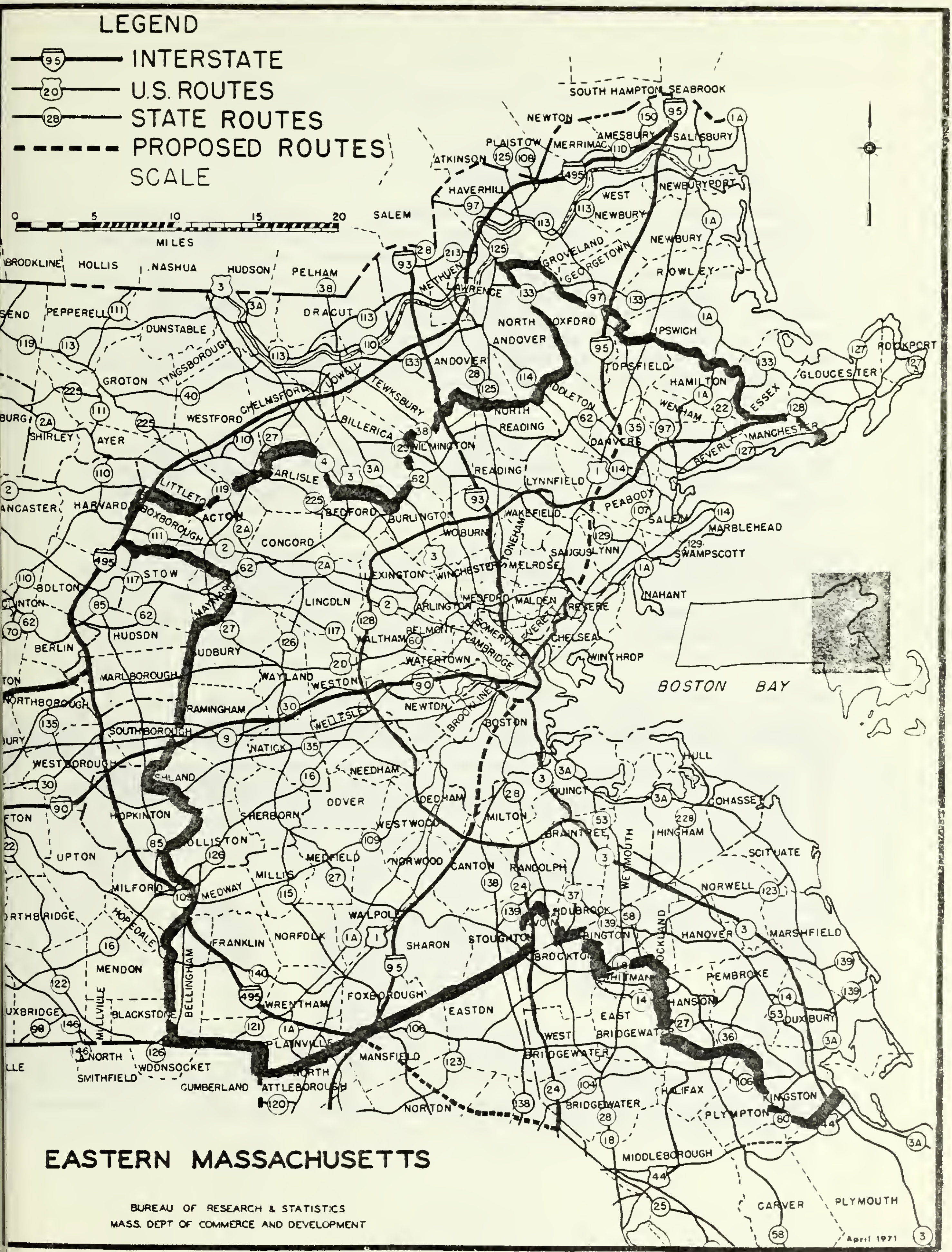


EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS

BUREAU OF RESEARCH & STATISTICS
MASS. DEPT OF COMMERCE AND DEVELOPMENT

B. Economic Assumptions for the Boston SMSA-Fiscal Year 1982

The Boston SMSA is expected to have a period of slow but steady growth throughout Fiscal Year 1982. Economic conditions should stabilize enabling business to plan with a degree of certainty about the future. The projected unemployment rate for FY 1982 is 5.5 percent. Employment levels are expected to fluctuate in all industries as adjustments are made for increased defense spending and cutbacks in both federal and state government employment. Unemployment will increase at the start of FY 82 and gradually decrease as those unemployed because of government budget cuts are absorbed into private sector industries or withdraw from the labor force.

Consumer purchasing power in the Boston SMSA is expected to decrease as the consumer price index creeps upward. The table and chart on page 11 illustrate the declining purchasing power of the dollar over the past decade.

Barring any shocks to the economy i.e. increased energy costs, or crop failures inflation for the area will continue to rise, but not as great as in previous years. Borrowing costs will level off during the beginning of FY 82 but remain near peak levels thereby suppressing the domestic new home building market. Commercial construction is expected to continue at current levels, with the stimuli of MIFA loans and UDAG and CDBG grants.

Defense contracts in the area are expected to increase as President Reagan pushes for the biggest defense build up since World War II. The Boston SMSA has received over 78 percent of the State total for the past two years. This share is expected to remain steady although there may be an increase in dollar value. The defense contracts will continue to be a major factor in bolstering the SMSA's economy.

The average weekly wage of covered employment is expected to increase by 8 percent in FY 82 as inflationary pressures continue.

Total exports for the Boston SMSA are expected to remain constant. However, if economic conditions worsen in the European Common Market countries it would have a direct effect on the SMSA.

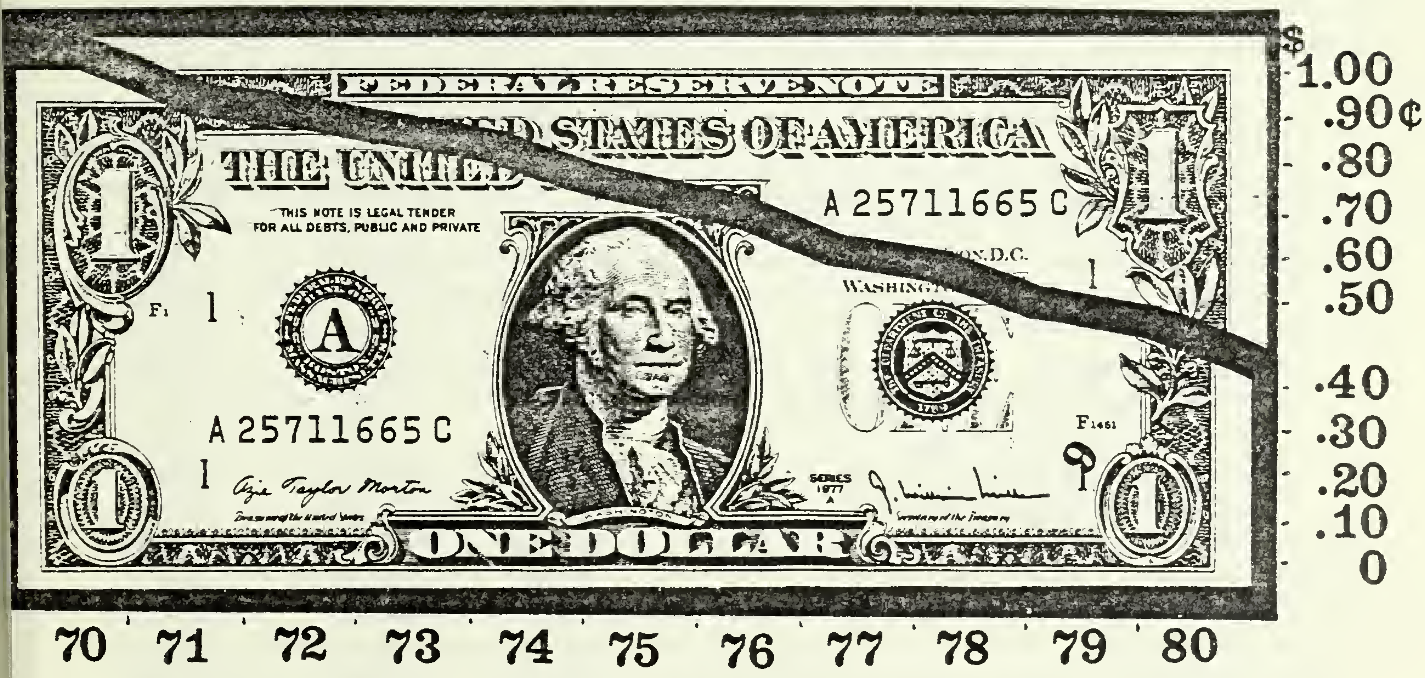
Table 2

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
Boston Area

Item	Index Jan. 1981*	Percent Change Jan. 1980 - Jan. 1981
All Items	256.4	12.8
Food	252.6	9.6
At Home	258.1	8.4
Out	306.8	10.8
Housing	269.3	16.1
Rent	209.5	8.8
Buy	291.6	19.4
Fuels	448.5	26.1
Oil, Coal, Bottled Gas	666.5	25.7
Natural Gas, Electricity	292.9	26.6
Apparel and Upkeep	194.9	5.8
Transportation	285.9	14.3

* 1967 = 100
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Dept. of Labor
February 1981

Purchasing Power of the Dollar, 1970-1980



ASSUMPTIONS AND PROJECTIONS FOR THE ECONOMY
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1982 (FFY'82)

The Job Market Research staff of the Division of Employment Security gathers data; analyzes and reports on changes in the state's employment and unemployment situation. Even utilizing the most current data and computer models of the state and national economies, it is difficult to project future economic conditions. Forecasting is especially difficult during times of rapid change, such as we have been experiencing. The economic forecasts presented in this report are based on data available at the end of May, 1981.

1) Employment

Total employment in Massachusetts, reported in the Current Population Statistics (CPS) series, is expected to average 2,814,000 during FFY'82, an increase of about 30,000 from FFY'81.

Nonagricultural wage and salary jobs, reported in the Current Employment Statistics series (CES-790) is expected to average 2,731,100, an increase of 50,000 jobs from FFY'81 to FFY'82.

It is important to remember that the CPS estimates the number of people employed or unemployed based on their place of residence, whereas the CES-790 estimates the number of jobs based on employer location. Massachusetts has traditionally had a large proportion of dual job holders. Much of the job increase in services and in wholesale and retail trade will be part-time positions.

PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY GROUP

Industry	Employment (in 000's)		
	FFY 1980 (Actual)	FFY 1981 (Projected) 1/	FFY 1982 (Projected)
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	2642.2	2679.1	2731.1
Manufacturing - Total	675.7	669.1	681.6
Durable Goods	409.5	410.8	425.1
Nondurable Goods	266.2	258.3	256.5
Construction	74.8	74.3	81.7
Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities	122.0	124.8	125.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	570.7	579.2	594.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	157.6	162.5	165.4
Services	629.2	664.8	690.1
Government	412.3	404.3	393.1
Federal	58.5	57.5	56.0
State	97.5	98.6	96.6
Local	256.5	248.2	240.5

1/ Projection based on actual data for seven months and estimates for five months.

2) Unemployment

We project that Massachusetts' unemployment rate will average 5.7 percent during FFY'82, down from 5.9 percent in FFY'81 and one to one-and-a-half percentage points below the national average of 6.9 percent in FFY'82.

	MASSACHUSETTS				U.S.
	Labor Force (in 000's)	Employment (in 000's)	Unemployment (in 000's)	Unemp. Rate(%)	Unemp. Rate(%)
FFY'80	2863.6	2703.3	160.3	5.6	6.8
FFY'81	2957.1	2783.8	173.3	5.9	7.4
FFY'82	2984.1	2814.0	170.1	5.7	6.9

3) Labor Turnover in Manufacturing

Due to a strengthening economy, the number of layoffs is anticipated to decline in FFY'82. On the other hand, the level of quits may also be comparatively low, reflecting in part some uncertainty among the labor force about the strength of the job market. Recalls, which are a function of prior layoffs will be low. The growth in the durable goods industries will be reflected in a stronger rate of new hires.

4) Wages and Inflation

Wages are expected to increase by 8.7 percent, down slightly from the 9.5 percent increase in FFY'81. Total Massachusetts personal income, however, is expected to rise by nearly 11.5 percent. If the proposed decrease in federal personal income taxes takes effect, total disposable income may rise by as much as 12.5 percent. For the first time in several years, the increase in personal income will be greater than the rate of inflation. The era of double-digit inflation is expected to end during FFY'82. The projected increase in the Boston Consumer Price Index (CPI) is 8.7 percent, down from the 11.4 percent in FFY'81. Massachusetts' FFY'81 and '82 rates are both below the national CPI increases for these periods.

5) Credit

Consumers wanting loans of any type; mortgage, home repair, car, or personal; will find that the supply of money will continue to be very tight, with interest rates remaining variable but high throughout FFY'82. Currently, interest rates on home mortgages are over 16 percent, on personal loans over 18 percent, and on commercial and construction loans about 20 percent, however, loans are being made at both higher and lower rates. Banks and credit unions have significantly decreased or stopped making certain kinds of loans altogether.

A major cause of the tight money situation is the shift of money from regular savings accounts, where rates are limited by law, to savings certificates, money market accounts, and treasury obligations. All interest rates are sensitive to changes in U.S. Treasury and Federal Reserve Bank Policies. The size of the Federal tax cut and of the Federal budget deficit will influence the amount and cost of credit in FFY'82. More loan money is expected to go to commercial borrowers next year rather than to those purchasing homes or cars.

There are several pieces of legislation pending before Congress which are expected to affect the level of savings, and thus the amount of credit available. Perhaps the most important is the tax cut, which will increase the amount of disposable (and potentially savable) income. Congress is also considering bills that would: 1.) free certain amounts of savings income from taxes, and 2.) gradually lift the restrictions on the amount of interest banks can pay on passbook accounts.

6) Defense Contracts

Defense contract spending is expected to increase. The dollar value of military prime contracts going to Massachusetts firms has been over five percent of the total awarded nationally for the last three years. We expect our percentage share of the awards to remain steady or increase slightly. With the proposed increase in military spending in the coming years, defense contracts in Massachusetts should provide strong support for the state's economy.

7) Energy

Energy costs are not expected to rise as rapidly during FFY'82 as they have in the recent past. From January 1979 to January 1981 the average price for a gallon of home heating oil rose 104.7 percent in Massachusetts. Continued conservation and conversion to less expensive energy sources will help to hold future prices down. The industrial mix in Massachusetts is not, relatively, energy intensive, therefore, we do not expect that rising energy costs will hurt our industrial production to the extent it may in the rest of the nation. The present world oil glut should moderate gasoline and oil prices. The unknown in the energy situation remains Mideast political conflicts.

8) Exports

Massachusetts will continue to rank among the top ten states exporting manufactured products. Our leading exports will remain high technology equipment: instruments, electronic equipment, and computers. The actual demand for these products will be influenced by the rate of economic recovery in the European Common Market countries.

C. Population and Labor Force Characteristics and Trends

The Boston SMSA's population and labor force projections for FY 82 were developed by the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory at the University of California for the United States Department of Labor. Current projections should not be used in conjunction with or compared to prior years since previous projections are not adjusted for corrections or updates.

The Boston SMSA's population projections for FY 82 indicate a population of 2,682,177 representing a reduction of 7.1 percent since 1970. Decreases in white male (-8.7 percent) and white female (-7.0 percent) population are also evident. Population figures, however, for nonwhite male and nonwhite female increased by 22.5 percent and 7.1 percent respectively.

Total labor force projections reflect a 21.2 percent increase since 1970 although total population declined. White male labor force projections show a slight increase of 4.9 percent, while white female totals rose by a substantial 42.6 percent. The nonwhite male labor force increased by 24.6 percent. Nonwhite female labor force figures indicate a growth of 65.6 percent from 1970, the largest increase in the projected FY 1982 labor force.

Population projections for fiscal year 1982 for the city of Boston show a decline of 6.6 percent from 1970. The area covered by the Eastern Middlesex Human Resource Development Authority (EMHRDA) increased slightly by 3.8 percent. Salem CETA's population is estimated to be 374,175. For further data, see the tables in Chapter VII "Individuals in Need of Employment Services".

Total labor force participation rate (LFPR) for the Boston SMSA increased substantially. Females' projected LFPR shows the greatest increase for FY 1982. Complete LFPR for the Boston SMSA, Boston City, EMHRDA and Salem CETA are in Chapter VI.

Table 3

Population and Labor Force Characteristics
1970 and Projected Fiscal Year 1982
Boston SMSA

Category	1970			Projected Fiscal Year 1982		
	Population	Labor Force	LFPR*	Population	Labor Force	LFPR*
Total	2,887,510	1,228,058	59.9	2,682,177	1,488,868	78.2
White Male	1,297,722	697,438	77.4	1,185,097	731,715	81.6
White Female	1,436,963	475,488	45.0	1,336,866	678,188	63.9
Nonwhite Male	71,617	30,118	70.7	73,229	37,520	82.8
Nonwhite Female	81,208	25,031	48.0	86,985	41,445	68.5

Table 4

Percent Change 1970-1980
Population and Labor Force, Boston SMSA

Category	Population	Labor Force
Total	- 7.1	+21.2
White Male	- 8.7	+ 4.9
White Female	- 7.0	+42.6
Nonwhite Male	+22.5	+24.6
Nonwhite Female	+ 7.1	+65.6

III. Employment Developments and Outlook by Industry

A. Industry Developments and Review

Nonagricultural employment in the Boston SMSA reached its highest recorded level in 1980. However, the 2.1 percent growth rate fell short of the 3.4 percent increase in 1979 and the 6.3 percent growth recorded for 1978. The slowdown was not totally unexpected due to the forecasted recession. The economic growth in a recessionary period proved the Boston SMSA farred much better than the nation. Employment estimated for CY 1981 shows a growth rate of approximately 2 percent. Table 5 provides nonagricultural employment by industry from 1972 to 1980 and Table 6 provides monthly information for 1980. Also included in this section on Industry Developments are Tables 7 and 8 for the Boston SMSA on nonagricultural employment by industry from 1972 to 1980 with percentage changes for significant years.

Manufacturing employment grew by only 0.7 of a percentage point in 1980. In 1980 the 293,800 employed in manufacturing comprised 20 percent of nonagricultural employment in the Boston SMSA. Durable goods employment (representing 67.5 percent of manufacturing) grew by 0.9 of a percentage point, whereas nondurable goods increased by 0.3 of a percentage point.

Within the durable goods sector, growth in employment during 1980 was partly due to increases in primary metals. This sector represented 0.3 of a percentage point of total nonagricultural employment. Although primary metals reached a record level of 4,100 workers in the first quarter of 1980, it fell to 3,600 workers during the fourth quarter. Fabricated metals, up 1.4 percent of total nonagricultural employment, has had a growth rate of less than 2 percent since 1972, and has maintained an employment level of approximately 20,000. Nonelectrical machinery's share of total nonagricultural employment was 3.2 percent. Since 1972 this industry has had a phenomenal growth rate of 40 percent. Its zenith of 48,400 was reached in May 1980 followed by a slight decline to 46,300 by December 1980. Electrical machinery representing 3.7 percent of nonfarm employment added 13,200 workers, and continued growing into the first quarter of 1981. Transportation equipment with 1.6 percent of nonagricultural employment declined by 4.1 percent during 1980.

Nondurable goods with 6.5 percent of total nonagricultural employment has declined from its 1972 level of 8.8 percent. Nondurable employment has been on a continual decline over the past 8 years.

Table 5

Annual Average
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Industry
1972-1980 Boston SMSA
(in thousands)

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Nonagricultural Total	1,268.6	1,296.9	1,299.5	1,259.9	1,268.2	1,312.8	1,394.8	1,443.5	1,473.6
Manufacturing Total	272.5	277.1	276.4	251.6	257.0	268.6	282.4	291.9	293.8
Durable Goods Total	160.6	169,1	171.9	155.9	160.1	172.4	186.1	196.5	198.2
Primary Metals	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8
Fabricated Metals	19.8	21.7	23.0	19.7	19.5	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.0
Machinery (Except Electrical)	32.8	35.1	36.9	32.4	32.8	35.1	38.5	44.3	47.5
Electrical Machinery	41.3	43.8	44.8	41.0	43.5	47.2	50.1	53.1	54.5
Transportation Equipment	23.6	22.0	18.2	19.1	19.5	20.9	23.6	24.5	23.5
Instruments	31.7	34.8	37.0	33.9	35.0	39.1	43.8	44.4	42.8
Other Durable Goods	8.2	8.3	8.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.1
Nondurable Goods Total	111.9	108.0	104.5	95.7	96.9	96.2	96.3	95.4	95.6
Food and Kindred Products	19.8	18.6	17.7	16.7	17.1	16.4	15.1	14.3	14.0
Textile Mill Products	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.9
Apparel	15.4	14.8	14.3	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.8	12.4	12.9
Paper and Allied Products	10.8	10.9	10.6	8.7	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.4
Printing and Publishing	24.5	23.5	22.8	22.5	22.5	23.2	23.6	24.7	24.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.0	8.8
Rubber and Plastics Products	11.0	11.1	10.9	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.7	10.0
Leather and Leather Products	10.8	9.4	8.8	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.3	6.6	6.2
Other Nondurable Products	6.2	6.1	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.8
Nonmanufacturing Total	996.1	1,019.8	1,023.1	1,008.2	1,011.2	1,044.2	1,112.4	1,151.6	1,179.8
Contract Construction	59.6	58.8	55.5	46.8	41.5	35.7	38.9	41.1	40.1
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	77.7	78.8	75.9	69.7	68.1	68.2	69.6	71.7	73.6
Wholesale, Retail Trade	297.1	300.0	298.1	292.9	292.1	294.9	304.2	314.1	319.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	93.3	95.1	95.0	92.8	92.7	97.4	100.0	103.8	108.9
Services, Mining and Miscellaneous	278.3	296.2	308.9	312.6	322.4	342.8	374.1	403.1	424.9
Government	190.1	190.0	189.7	193.4	194.4	205.2	224.7	217.8	213.3

1972-1973 area on a 1974 Benchmark
1974 is on a 1975 Benchmark
Prepared May 1981

1975 is on a 1976 Benchmark
1976 is on a 1977 Benchmark

1977 is on a 1978 Benchmark
1978-1980 are on a 1980 Benchmark

Table 6

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by Industry
Boston SMSA
1980
(in thousands)

Industry Title	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
Nonagricultural Total	1,445.9	1,455.6	1,469.1	1,483.0	1,483.1	1,494.6	1,464.8	1,462.6	1,467.5	1,475.2	1,489.0	1,492.7	1,473.6
Manufacturing Total	295.6	295.7	297.1	297.2	296.7	298.2	291.6	289.5	290.7	291.2	291.3	290.9	293.8
Durable Goods Total	199.9	199.9	200.5	200.6	200.2	201.0	196.8	194.7	196.0	196.1	196.4	196.8	198.2
Primary Metals	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8
Fabricated Metals	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.1	20.1	19.9	20.0
Nonelectrical Machinery	48.0	48.0	48.2	48.1	48.4	48.2	47.8	47.6	46.7	46.6	46.3	46.3	47.5
Electrical Machinery	53.8	54.2	54.6	54.8	54.7	55.2	53.7	54.5	54.3	54.2	54.3	54.8	54.5
Transportation Equipment	24.4	24.1	24.1	23.8	23.5	23.2	23.0	20.8	23.9	23.8	23.9	23.4	23.5
Instruments	43.8	43.5	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.9	42.8	42.2	41.7	41.6	42.1	42.8	42.8
Other Durable Goods	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1
Nondurable Goods Total	95.7	95.8	96.6	96.6	96.5	97.2	94.8	94.8	94.7	95.1	94.9	94.1	95.6
Food & Kindred Products	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.5	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.5	13.3	14.0
Textiles	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Apparel	12.5	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.1	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.9	12.9
Paper & Paper Products	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.4
Printing & Publishing	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.0	24.9	25.0	24.4	24.0	24.2	24.5	24.2	24.6	24.6
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.8
Rubber & Plastics Prods.	10.3		9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0
Leather & Leather Prods.	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2
Other Nondurable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.8
Nonmanufacturing Total	1,150.3	1,159.9	1,172.0	1,185.8	1,186.4	1,196.4	1,173.2	1,173.1	1,176.8	1,184.0	1,197.7	1,201.8	1,179.8
Contract Construction	37.8	36.4	37.4	39.7	40.7	41.9	41.1	41.7	41.2	41.7	41.2	39.9	40.1
Trans., & Public Utilities	72.6	72.4	72.8	73.0	73.9	75.3	72.4	72.8	74.6	74.4	74.4	74.4	73.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	317.7	313.1	315.9	320.4	322.3	325.4	312.7	311.4	318.6	317.9	323.4	329.0	319.0
Finance, Ins., Real Estate	107.4	108.0	108.5	108.7	108.6	109.5	109.7	109.9	109.4	108.6	108.8	109.6	108.9
Services, Misc., Mining	398.9	413.3	419.8	429.0	427.7	429.4	419.5	423.8	429.8	433.4	437.7	437.2	424.9
Government Total	215.9	216.7	217.6	215.0	213.2	214.9	217.8	213.5	203.2	208.0	212.2	211.7	213.3

1980 Benchmark - Based on 1972 SIC Codes
Prepared May 1981

Table 7

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
by Major Industrial Groups, Projections
for 1981 and 1982
Boston SMSA
(in thousands)

Industry Title	Actual*		Projected	
	1979	1980	1981	1982
Nonagricultural Total	1,443.5	1,473.6	1,507.4	1,550.5
Manufacturing Total	291.9	293.8	300.6	308.4
Durable Goods	196.5	198.2	204.2	211.4
Primary Metals	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.2
Fabricated Metals	20.1	20.0	20.4	20.9
Machinery (ex. Elec.)	44.3	47.5	50.9	54.5
Electrical Machinery	53.1	54.5	55.9	57.3
Transportation Equipment	24.5	23.5	22.5	22.6
Instruments	44.4	42.8	44.3	45.4
Other Durable Goods	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.5
Nondurable Goods	95.4	95.6	96.4	97.0
Food & Kindred Products	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.4
Textile Mill Products	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.7
Apparel	12.4	12.9	13.4	13.9
Paper & Allied Products	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.3
Printing & Publishing	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.0
Rubber & Plastics Products	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.6
Leather & Leather Products	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.4
Other Nondurable Products	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.3
Nonmanufacturing Total	1,151.6	1,179.8	1,206.8	1,242.1
Contract Construction	41.1	40.1	37.3	40.6
Trans., Comm. & Utilities	71.7	73.6	75.5	77.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	314.1	319.0	324.0	329.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	103.8	108.9	114.3	120.0
Services, Mining & Misc.	403.1	424.9	446.8	470.4
Government	217.8	213.3	208.9	204.6

*1979-1980 are on a 1980 Benchmark

Table 8

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
Percent Changes by Industry
Boston SMSA*

Industry Title	1972-1980	1977-1978	1978-1979	1979-1980
Nonagricultural Total	16.2	6.3	3.4	2.1
Manufacturing Total	7.9	5.2	3.4	0.7
Durable Goods	23.5	8.0	5.3	0.9
Primary Metals	18.8	3.1	8.9	2.8
Fabricated Metals	1.1	--	0.5	- 0.5
Machinery (ex. Elec.)	44.9	9.7	15.1	7.3
Electrical Machinery	32.0	6.2	6.0	2.7
Transportation Equipment	0.5	13.0	3.9	- 4.1
Instruments	35.1	12.1	1.4	3.7
Other Durable Goods	-25.7	- 1.5	- 4.5	- 4.7
Nondurable Goods	-14.6	0.2	- 1.0	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	-29.3	- 8.0	- 5.3	- 2.1
Textile Mill Products	-23.6	- 2.7	5.5	11.5
Apparel	-16.3	3.0	-10.2	4.1
Paper & Allied Products	-13.0	- 1.1	3.2	- 3.2
Printing & Publishing	0.5	1.8	4.7	- 0.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.1	3.5	1.2	2.3
Rubber & Plastics Products	- 9.1	6.8	2.2	3.1
Leather & Leather Products	-42.6	2.9	9.6	6.1
Other Nondurable Products	- 6.5	- 5.7	12.0	3.6
Nonmanufacturing Total	18.5	6.6	3.6	2.5
Contract Construction	-32.8	9.0	5.7	- 2.5
Trans., Comm. & Utilities	5.6	2.1	3.1	2.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7.4	3.2	3.3	1.6
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	16.8	3.6	2.9	5.0
Services, Mining & Misc.	52.7	9.2	7.8	5.5
Government	12.3	9.6	- 3.1	- 2.1

*1979 Benchmark Based on 1972 SIC Codes

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT BY VOLUME. BOSTON SMSA - 1980 (in OOO's)

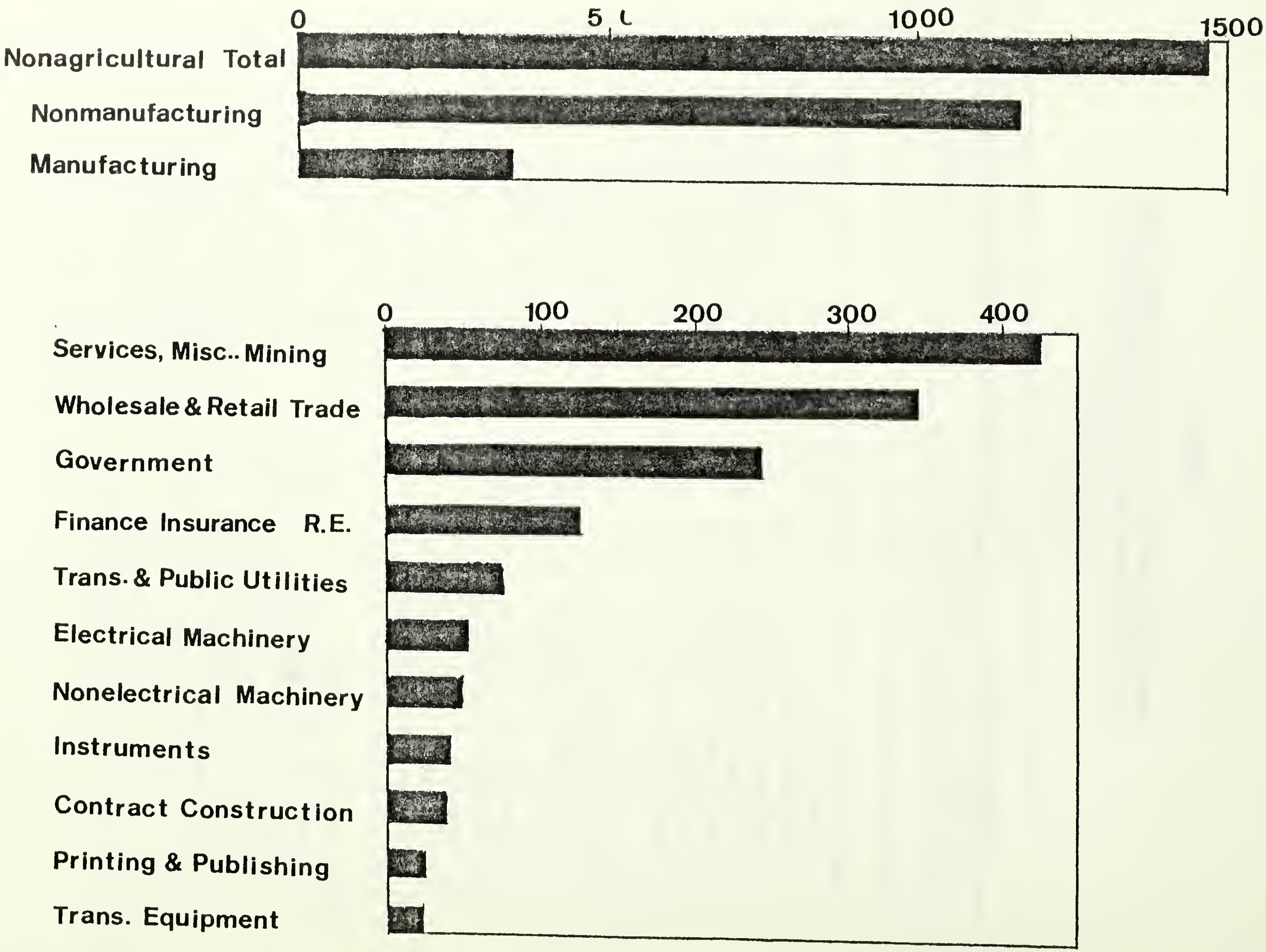


Table 9

Industry Employment as a Percentage of Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment 1980 Boston SMSA

Industry Title	Percentage
Nonagricultural Total	100.0
Manufacturing Total	19.9
Durable Goods	13.5
Primary Metals	0.3
Fabricated Metals	1.4
Machinery (ex. Elec.)	3.2
Electrical Machinery	3.7
Transportation Equipment	1.6
Instruments	2.9
Other Durable Goods	0.4
Nondurable Goods	6.5
Food & Kindred Products	1.0
Textile Mill Products	0.3
Apparel	0.9
Paper & Allied Products	0.6
Printing & Publishing	1.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	0.6
Rubber & Plastics Products	0.7
Leather & Leather Products	0.4
Other Nondurable Products	0.4
Nonmanufacturing Total	80.1
Contract Construction	2.7
Trans., Comm. & Utilities	5.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	21.7
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	7.4
Services, Mining & Misc.	28.8
Government	14.5

1980 Benchmark - Based on 1972 SIC Codes
BLS 790

Nonmanufacturing represented 80 percent of total nonagricultural employment in 1980. This group has increased employment steadily over the past 9 years, rising 2.4 percent from 1979 to 1980. Contract construction although the smallest component of nonmanufacturing reflects the ups and downs of the business cycle more directly than any other. This category reached its zenith in 1972 and its nadir in 1977. Transportation, communications and utilities has consistently increased since 1976. Wholesale and retail trade increased by 1.6 percent, a smaller gain than the 3 percent gain recorded for the past 2 years. Finance, insurance and real estate employment grew by 5 percent in 1980. Service, mining and miscellaneous representing 28.8 percent of nonagri. employment grew by 5.5 percent in 1980. Although the increase was below the 7.8 percent growth in 1978 it was a substantial gain. This industry is expected to continue its healthy growth throughout 1981. Government, however, declined in employment for the second consecutive year. This drop was due to anticipated federal budget cutbacks by the Reagan administration and the combined effect of Proposition 2 1/2 at the state and local level. Employment in government is expected to continue declining during the coming year as actual budget reductions are implemented.

B. Manufacturing Growth

Business activity through employment growth is another approach to the analysis of employment trends in the area. This section lists expansions (Table 11) according to estimated increases in employment. Industrial firms that expanded or relocated by purchasing, constructing, or leasing new facilities are included. Employment estimates represent the number of jobs already created or those about to be created as a direct result of expansion of relocation.

The Boston SMSA realized the greatest business expansion in the State during CY 1980. Constant growth was seen among the high technology industries. Leading industries in the area were electrical machinery, scientific instruments, machinery, and fabricated metal products.

In addition to an analysis of employment trends, stability and business activity can be looked at through other methods. Table 10 shows the Boston SMSA was well represented on the Fortune "500" list. Over 65 percent of those listed for Massachusetts are within the Boston SMSA

Table 10

Boston SMSA Based, Fortune 500 Companies

Rank 1980	Company	Net Income ($000)	Employees of Company Number	Employees of Company Rank
69	Raytheon	282,257	77,900	40
163	Gillette	123,977	34,100	135
232	Cabot	152,742	7,600	404
363	Polaroid	85,406	17,454	245
362	General Cinema	29,931	12,800	300
428	E. G. & G.	26,310	17,000	249
452	H. P. Hood	4,313	3,255	480
457	Wang Laboratories	52,113	11,670	326
474	Foxboro	32,054	11,700	325
478	Dennison Mfg.	23,305	8,000	396

Source: Fortune "The 500" - May 4, 1981, Page 322-347

Table 11

Expansion of Boston SMSA Firms
1980

Company	Location	Estimated Employment Increase
Foxboro Terminals	Foxboro	12
J. C. Higgins Co., Inc.	Stoughton	77
Alpha Industries	Woburn	250
Barker Steel	Medford	20
Andrew Geller Ind., Inc.	Chelsea	117
Harvard Folding Box Co.	Lynn	39
Whitehall Co. LTD	Norwood	35
Rudolph Beaver Inc.	Waltham	50
Revere Racing Association	Revere	62
Orion Research Inc.	Cambridge	235
Thermo Electron	Waltham	40
New England Plastics Corp.	Woburn	8
Atlantic Pre-Hung Door Inc.	Concord	25
Eastern Uniform Co.	Boston	150
Nixdorf Computer Co.	North Reading	200
Mark-Burton Inc.	Boston	25
Saxon Theatre Corporation of Boston	Somerville	56
Data Con - The Wire Wrappers	Burlington	24
B & W Press Inc.	Danvers	14
Semline, Inc.	Westwood	24
Semline, Inc.	Braintree	4
Analog Devices	Wilmington	25
Brookline Ice & Coal Co., Inc.	Brookline	6
Grant Gear Works Inc.	Norwood	45
Fiber-Taxis Inc.	Bellingham	30
United Stationers Supply Co.	Woburn	250
The Alpine Press Co.	Stoughton	50
Lewis/Boyle Inc.	Waltham	15
Hayes Pump & Machinery Co.	West Concord	15
Rex Lumber Co.	Acton	50
Haemonetics Corporation	Braintree	150
Towle Manufacturing Co.	Revere	700
Jet Spray Corporation	Norwood	125
United States Plastics Corp.	Lynn	60
Barry Manut Co., Inc.	Lynn	41
Bay State Battery Dist., Inc.	Canton	10

Table 11

Expansion of Boston SMSA Firms
1980
(continued)

Company	Location	Estimated Employment Increased
Weston Corporation	Hingham	1
Ames Saftey Envelope Company	Somerville	27
Goldman Paper Company, Inc.	Randolph	10
John S. Cheever Co.	Hingham	21
Bellefram Corp.	Burlington	200
Foto-Beam Inc.	Waltham	10
Millipore Corporation	Concord	175
E. Demakes & Co.	Lynn	30
The Colony Corp. of Boston	Woburn	20
National Stay Company Inc.	Lynn	50
Centros Real Estate, Boston Inc.	Norwood	60
Yankey Box Co.	Randolph	12
Granco/Honeywell	Sudbury	50
Symmons Industries Inc.	Braintree	60
Pacific Lumber Company	Danvers	104
Plastic Omnium, Inc.	Canton	18
Marshall Paper Tube	Canton	10
Photo Metrics	Woburn	12
New England Biolabs Inc.	Beverly	25
125 Pearl Street Trust	Boston	100
P & L Sportswear Inc.	East Boston	400
Maggiore Devel. Grp/Mach-El Ind.	Woburn	100
Water Works Rd Trust/Nova Assoc., Inc.	Beverly	65
Artistic, Inc./Bordenca Realty Trust	Natick	7
Bird-Johnson Co.	Walpole	14
Capitol Circuits Corporation	Boston	80
New England Nuclear Corporation	Newton	350
Nevlen Co.	Wakefield	35
Babco Industries, Inc.	Danvers	55
Daniels Printing Co., Inc.	Everett	19
Mack Boring & Parts Company	Braintree	20
Daymare Corporation	Waltham	100
Towle Manufacturing Co.	Boston	120
Joseph Ventura/First East Savings Bank	Melrose	7

Table 11

Expansion of Boston SMSA Firms
1980
(continued)

Company	Location	Estimated Employment Increased
Edgard D. Hill Association	Boston	58
Globe Rubber Works	Rockland	30
Jay's Publishing Services	Rockland	12
Salem Suede, Inc.	Salem	60
Hycor, Inc.	Woburn	25
W. F. Wood Engineering Co.	Holliston	100
Foxboro Co.	Foxboro	300
Lexicon Inc.	Waltham	83
Market Basket, Inc.	Chelsea	250
Doulton Aerospace Inc./Peabody Gunner Hill Trust	Peabody	141
Fessam Corp./Electric Picture	Boston	17
M/A Com., Inc.	Burlington	25
Kloso Video Corp.	Cambridge	100
W. E. Andrews Co., Inc.	Bedford	29
Premco	Hingham	30
Sentia Systemc, Inc.	Action	20
Add Inc.	Cambrdige	13
Locke Manufacturing Co.	Woburn	40
General Plasma Association	Woburn	100
TOTAL		6,839

Source: Industrial Revenue Bonds
Massachusetts Industrial Finance Agency

C. Covered Employment by CETA Areas

Covered employment for 1979 by CETA area is contained in Table 12. Employment in establishments subject to the Massachusetts Employment Security Law generally excludes employment in religious organizations, smaller agricultural firms, certain domestic services, self-employed, unpaid family service, and some government. Information is provided for each CETA area, the SMSA, and for cities and towns that comprise each of these areas. Employment levels are separated into major industrial categories to illustrate the industrial mix of the areas.

The greatest concentration of employment for all CETA areas was in the service category, followed by wholesale and retail trade and manufacturing.

The city of Boston employs over 45 percent of the service workers of the combined CETA areas listed. The Boston Prime Sponsor accounts for 36 percent of total employment for all the areas listed. Boston also recorded the highest employment in: construction, manufacturing, transportation, wholesale and retail trade, and finance, insurance and real estate

Within Eastern Massachusetts Human Resource Development Authority (EMHRDA) service employment accounted for 45.3 percent of that areas total employment. Manufacturing and wholesale and retail trade each had a 21 percent share of total employment.

The Salem Prime Sponsor had a 10.7 percent share of the total employment for all CETA areas. Within the Salem CETA area manufacturing and wholesale and retail trade had 33.0 and 32.7 percent of total area employment respectively. Services followed with 21 percent of the total employment.

D. Labor Turnover

Labor turnover measures the gross movement of manufacturing wage and salary workers into and out of employed status with respect to individual establishments. The estimate is derived from a sample of employers who report on a monthly basis. The following Tables 13 and 14 are included for comparative purposes. Table 13 contains labor turnover rates in manufacturing for the Boston SMSA from 1970 to 1980 and Table 14 has labor turnover in manufacturing industries for the Boston SMSA in 1980 by industry title.

Table 12
Covered Employment by
CETA Area 1979
Boston SMSA

Area	Total Employment	Agri-culture Fishing Forestry	Mining	Contract Construction	Manu-facturing	Transp. Comm. Utilities	Wholesale Retail Trade	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Services
Boston City	404,822	629	17	9,085	53,608	33,710	81,506	62,543	163,814
EMHRDA	124,689	387	21	3,899	26,839	6,159	26,714	4,175	56,495
Arlington	5,694	36	0	429	353	675	1,876	326	1,999
Belmont	5,431	62	0	487	379	217	1,468	335	2,483
Cambridge	83,976	133	21	1,455	16,764	2,739	15,255	2,422	45,187
Somerville	14,963	12	0	844	3,235	1,110	5,351	517	3,894
Watertown	14,625	144	0	684	6,108	1,418	2,764	575	2,932
Chelsea	16,932	31	0	778	3,579	985	7,752	708	3,099
Chelsea	8,655	9	0	212	2,908	443	3,841	339	903
Revere	6,340	20	0	209	477	434	3,435	295	1,470
Winthrop	1,937	2	0	357	194	108	476	74	726
Medford	127,659	862	51	6,213	39,726	6,183	35,361	5,179	34,064
Burlington	23,441	65	12	721	10,141	314	6,235	699	5,254
Everett	11,881	11	0	836	4,376	951	2,651	383	2,673
Malden	17,491	19	28	1,113	2,394	1,768	3,908	841	7,420
Medford	12,905	81	0	1,042	1,215	1,105	4,701	371	4,390
Melrose	4,986	19	6	285	997	124	1,057	259	2,239
No. Reading	1,709	4	0	184	63	66	1,034	57	301
Reading	3,947	15	0	299	839	117	1,517	202	958
Stoneham	5,804	15	0	107	1,462	134	1,822	164	2,100
Wakefield	8,610	33	0	410	3,016	107	1,780	1,244	2,020
Winchester	4,595	20	0	338	939	365	952	199	1,782
Woburn	18,602	166	0	551	5,472	853	7,760	640	3,160
Wilmington	13,688	414	5	327	8,812	279	1,944	120	1,767

Table 12
Covered Employment by
CETA Area 1979
Boston SMSA
(continued)

Area	Employment	Agri-culture Fishing Forestry	Mining	Contract Construction	Manu-facturing	Transp. Comm. Utilities	Wholesale Retail Trade	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Services
Newton	163,260	696	0	5,645	51,610	5,986	39,726	8,992	50,505
Bedford	13,065	17	0	169	8,226	127	1,219	85	3,222
Brookline	14,260	45	0	435	398	1,236	4,432	1,456	6,258
Dover	297	24	0	43	0	1	105	8	116
Lexington	15,534	51	0	288	6,437	1,201	3,191	486	3,880
Lincoln	823	7	0	32	20	4	86	22	552
Needham	12,400	140	0	1,186	3,584	571	4,758	398	1,763
Newton	36,290	196	0	1,743	5,195	1,322	12,888	1,918	13,028
Waltham	55,202	91	0	956	26,476	1,133	9,361	2,258	14,927
Wellesley	12,961	66	0	531	1,187	356	3,184	2,119	5,518
Weston	2,428	59	0	262	87	35	502	242	1,241
Norwood	76,122	350	149	3,391	32,446	2,996	22,650	3,155	10,981
Bellingham	1,364	3	0	143	243	58	746	12	159
Canton	12,179	42	0	755	5,203	366	4,073	419	1,321
Dedham	10,977	31	1	642	2,285	394	5,410	830	1,384
Foxborough	7,595	33	0	108	5,389	119	1,092	137	717
Franklin	3,143	44	0	224	979	81	1,112	92	607
Medfield	1,894	21	0	61	1,028	18	494	30	242
Medway	1,366	6	0	20	483	307	256	58	236
Millis	1,254	12	16	59	645	36	277	12	197
Norfolk	533	18	0	51	112	105	191	7	49
Norwood	20,129	45	0	524	10,347	411	3,880	1,214	3,708
Plainsville	1,859	9	41	143	1,164	33	308	25	136
Sharon	1,783	10	0	88	367	29	754	65	470
Walpole	6,497	33	91	187	2,794	624	2,206	113	449
Westwood	4,206	38	0	264	810	382	1,619	113	980
Wrentham	1,343	5	0	122	597	33	232	28	326

Table 12
Covered Employment by
CETA Area 1979
Boston SMSA
(continued)

Area	Employment	Agri-culture Fishing Forestry	Mining	Contract Construction	Manu-facturing	Transp. Comm. Utilities	Wholesale Retail Trade	Finance Insurance Real Estate	Services
Quincy	86,462	331	43	4,422	20,746	3,599	31,952	7,156	18,213
Braintree	21,875	37	10	1,002	4,683	916	9,607	1,348	4,272
Cohasset	1,417	7	0	60	95	12	711	85	447
Hingham	6,339	46	11	278	1,574	219	3,040	170	1,001
Holbrook	2,070	16	0	127	639	48	968	53	219
Hull	702	27	0	119	1	33	335	41	146
Milton	3,717	34	0	324	260	513	449	369	1,768
Norwell	1,497	9	0	168	114	23	729	77	377
Quincy	29,884	6	17	1,293	9,526	1,102	8,609	4,288	5,043
Randolph	6,959	13	0	282	2,362	130	2,782	201	1,189
Scituate	2,070	11	0	103	274	47	983	105	547
Weymouth	9,932	125	5	666	1,218	556	3,739	419	3,204
Salem	119,317	1,410	32	4,246	39,463	4,962	39,014	5,012	25,128
Beverly	10,153	23	0	484	2,653	228	2,984	394	3,387
Danvers	11,449	74	11	244	3,215	343	5,221	542	1,849
Essex	660	21	0	28	169	18	386	3	35
Gloucester	10,759	872	0	359	4,191	593	2,721	326	1,697
Hamilton	640	9	0	113	7	23	252	15	221
Ipswich	1,809	42	17	113	309	97	732	99	400
Lynn	33,465	33	0	667	16,732	1,228	6,617	1,158	7,030
Lynnfield	2,480	35	0	167	23	245	1,583	74	353
Manchester	769	56	0	61	53	21	304	19	155
Marblehead	3,341	26	0	150	821	104	1,144	185	911
Middleton	1,489	56	0	92	955	44	159	17	166
Nahant	351	2	0	72	6	0	140	4	127
Peabody	13,258	14	4	515	3,713	556	5,176	917	2,363
Rockport	1,114	10	0	54	184	23	526	44	273
Salem	17,128	32	0	525	5,411	1,008	4,689	919	4,544
Saugus	7,168	28	0	416	650	356	5,002	141	575
Swampscott	2,178	53	0	126	83	68	1,103	107	638
Topsfield	698	12	0	25	261	7	195	44	154
Wenham	408	12	0	35	27	0	80	4	250

Table 13

Labor Turnover Rates in Manufacturing 1/
Boston SMSA - 1970 to 1980

Year	Accession Rate			Separation Rate		
	Total	New Hires	Recall	Total	Quits	Layoffs
1970	3.6	2.5	INA	4.7	2.1	1.7
1971	3.1	2.1	INA	3.6	1.5	1.5
1972	3.4	2.5	INA	3.5	1.8	1.0
1973	3.8	3.1	INA	3.9	2.1	0.9
1974	3.5	2.7	INA	4.2	1.9	1.4
1975	2.8	1.6	INA	3.5	1.0	1.7
1976	2.9	2.0	0.6	3.0	1.2	1.1
1977**	3.1	2.2	0.7	3.1	1.3	1.0
1978	3.4	2.6	0.5	3.1	1.5	0.7
1979	3.1	2.4	0.4	3.1	1.6	0.8
1980	3.0	2.3	0.5	3.1	1.4	0.9

1/ Rate per 100 workers
** Corrected annual rates for 1977
INA Information not available
Source: Occupation/Industry Research
Division of Employment Security

Table 14

Labor Turnover in Manufacturing Industries[1/] Boston SMSA 1980

Industry Title	Accession Rate			Separation Rate		
	Total	New Hires	Recall	Total	Quits	Layoffs
Manufacturing	3.0	2.3	0.5	3.1	1.4	0.9
Durable Goods	2.7	2.1	0.3	2.7	1.2	0.6
Primary Metals	3.0	2.0	0.8	3.4	1.3	1.4
Fabricated Metals	2.3	1.9	0.4	2.4	1.2	0.6
Machinery (exc. Elec.)	2.2	1.7	0.1	2.0	0.8	0.2
Electrical Machinery	2.7	2.1	0.2	2.8	1.4	0.4
Transportation Equipment	2.5	1.0	0.9	3.8	0.5	2.3
Instruments & Rel. Prods.	3.0	2.7	0.1	2.5	1.4	0.3
Nondurable Goods	3.8	2.8	1.0	4.0	1.8	1.3
Food & Kindred Prods.	5.2	2.7	2.3	5.3	1.8	2.6
Textile & Mill Prods.	3.3	2.5	0.8	3.8	1.8	1.3
Apparel and Other Related Textile Prods.	4.7	3.0	1.6	4.3	1.6	1.5
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.2	1.8	0.3	3.0	1.4	1.0
Printing, Publishing and Allied Prods.	3.4	3.1	0.2	2.0	2.0	0.4
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	1.5	1.2	0.3	2.0	0.8	0.7
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	4.0	3.8	0.2	3.9	2.2	0.4
Leather and Leather Prods.	5.4	3.7	1.5	5.9	2.5	2.6

[1/] Rate per 100 employees

Source: Occupation/Industry Research
Division of Employment Security

The total accession rate in manufacturing for 1980 remained virtually unchanged from 1979. The most noticeable change in accession rates occurred from 1974 to 1975 with a change of 0.7 of a percentage point. Total accessions increased from 1975 until 1979 when a drop of 0.3 of a percentage point was noted. New hires also dropped by 0.1 of a percentage point in 1980, however it was not as great as the 1974-1975 decrease. Recalls, however, increased 0.1 of a percentage point and reversed the downward trend that has occurred since 1978.

Total separations rates for 1980 remained at 3.1 percent for the fourth consecutive year. The quit rate for 1980 was 1.4 percent or a decrease of 0.2 of a percentage point from 1979. Layoffs increased slightly from 1979.

An analysis of manufacturing industries reveals the highest accession rate to be in leather and leather products (5.4 percent). High accessions rates were also noted in food and kindred products (5.2 percent) and apparel (4.7 percent). Separation rates were also high within these three industrial groups with leather and leather products (5.9 percent), food and kindred products (5.3 percent) and apparel (4.3 percent). These industries have a history of high turnover, partially attributed to seasonal peaks and slumps.

Definitions

Labor Turnover -- Refers to the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of jobs with respect to individual firms. Data are accumulated for a calendar month and expressed as a rate per 100 workers.

Total Accessions -- All permanent or temporary additions, whether new or former employees.

New Hires -- Permanent or temporary additions of persons who have not been specifically recalled by the employer, or transferred from another establishment of the same company.

Recalls -- Permanent or temporary additions to the employment roll of persons specifically recalled to a job in the same establishment of the company following a period of layoff lasting more than seven consecutive days.

Total Separations -- Terminations of employment resulting from: quits, discharges, layoffs, transfers out to another establishment of the same company, military duty and miscellaneous causes.

Definitions
(continued)

Quits -- Terminations of employment initiated by employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment of the same company or to serve in the armed forces.

Layoffs -- Suspensions from pay status (which last or are expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal employment etc.

E. Production Wages and Employment

In the durable manufacturing sector, fabricated metals had the greatest percentage of production workers (64.8 percent) followed by electric and electronics equipment (57.8 percent). In the nondurable manufacturing sector, the apparel industry had the greatest percentage of production workers (82.8 percent). See Table 15.

F. Job Placements by Industry

The largest number of job orders by industry listed with the Division of Employment Security within the Boston SMSA was services followed by wholesale and retail trade and manufacturing. As Table 17 indicates the fill rate of Job Matching Service job orders was highest for service industry jobs (75.0 percent) followed by wholesale and retail trade industry jobs (64.6 percent).

Table 15

Production Employment as Percent of Total Wage and Salary Employment Boston SMSA April 1981

Industry Title	Employees (000's)	Production Workers (000's)	Production as Percent of Total Industry Employment	Percent Change in Employment Over the Year
Manufacturing	292.4	175.4	60.0	-1.6
Durable Goods Total	198.4	113.1	57.0	-1.1
Fabricated Metals	19.9	12.9	64.8	-2.0
Machinery (exc. Elec.)	46.9	25.0	53.3	-2.6
Electric & Electronic Equip.	55.7	32.2	57.8	+1.6
Transportation Equip.	22.4	12.4	55.4	-5.9
Instruments & Rel. Prods.	43.7	23.3	53.3	+0.9
Nondurable Goods	94.0	62.3	66.3	-2.7
Textile Mill Products	3.9	2.4	61.5	0.0
Apparel	13.4	11.1	82.8	+3.9
Paper & Allied Prods.	8.8	5.9	67.0	-8.3
Printing & Publishing	24.4	13.5	55.3	-2.4
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	8.3	4.9	59.0	-7.7
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	10.3	7.6	73.8	+3.0
Leather & Leather Prods.	5.9	4.9	83.1	-9.2

Source: BLS-790

Table 16 Gross hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls by area

State and Area	Average weekly earnings			Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	MAY 1980	APR 1981	MAY p 1981	MAY 1980	APR 1981	MAY p 1981	APR 1980	MAR 1981	APR p 1981
CONNECTICUT	293.85	313.33	318.24	41.8	41.5	41.6	7.03	7.55	7.65
Hartford	324.61	330.42	333.29	42.6	41.2	41.3	7.62	8.02	8.07
Bridgeport	305.15	330.58	336.26	42.5	42.6	43.0	7.18	7.76	7.82
New Haven	283.01	290.21	293.78	40.2	39.7	39.7	7.04	7.31	7.40
Waterbury	244.32	264.13	270.67	41.2	41.4	41.9	5.93	6.38	6.46
Stamford	280.97	289.05	293.76	42.7	41.0	41.2	6.58	7.05	7.13
New Britain	300.62	323.53	330.85	42.4	41.8	42.2	7.09	7.74	7.84
MAINE	232.43	260.50	263.90	39.8	40.2	40.6	5.84	6.48	6.50
Portland	223.68	246.24	248.71	38.9	38.0	38.5	5.75	6.48	6.46
Lewiston-Auburn	188.50	206.63	215.12	37.7	37.5	38.9	5.00	5.51	5.53
MASSACHUSETTS	253.74	275.60	280.00	39.4	40.0	40.0	6.44	6.89	7.00
Boston	274.53	300.70	304.36	39.5	40.2	40.1	6.95	7.48	7.59
Springfield-Holyoke	255.04	277.43	281.52	40.1	40.5	40.8	6.36	6.85	6.90
Worcester	257.54	283.06	286.88	39.5	39.7	39.9	6.52	7.13	7.19
New Bedford	216.22	233.98	239.90	37.8	37.8	38.2	5.72	6.19	6.28
Fall River	187.54	216.01	222.61	36.7	38.3	39.4	5.11	5.64	5.65
Brockton	202.66	223.04	226.06	39.2	39.9	39.8	5.17	5.59	5.68
Lawrence-Haverhill	267.97	280.09	281.40	41.1	40.3	40.2	6.52	6.95	7.00
Lowell	222.26	249.46	253.59	37.8	39.1	39.5	5.88	6.38	6.42
NEW HAMPSHIRE	228.67	248.40	252.86	39.7	40.0	40.2	5.76	6.21	6.29
Manchester	213.79	232.83	235.38	39.3	39.0	39.1	5.44	5.97	6.02
Nashua	259.03	274.91	283.51	40.6	39.9	40.1	6.38	6.89	7.07
RHODE ISLAND	214.73	234.00	240.19	38.9	39.0	39.7	5.52	6.00	6.05
Providence	212.62	232.44	239.20	38.8	39.0	39.8	5.48	5.96	6.01
VERMONT	241.40	265.32	264.27	40.3	40.2	39.8	5.99	6.60	6.64
Burlington	265.01	295.65	296.01	41.8	41.7	41.4	6.34	7.09	7.15
Springfield	272.00	305.02	302.19	41.4	40.4	40.4	6.57	7.55	7.48
UNITED STATES	280.21	312.44	317.19	39.3	39.7	40.1	7.13	7.87	7.91

Table 17

- ALL JOB OPENINGS 03/31/81 MASSACHUSETTS SMSA 1120

OPENINGS RECEIVED AND FILLED BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND DIVISIONS		OPENINGS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION										
			TOTAL	AGR FOR & FISH	MINING	CONSTR	MFG	TRANSP & UTIL	WHS & RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE INS & REAL ESTATE	SER-VICES	PUBLIC ADMIN-ISTRA-TION	GOVT
A	B		C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
	OPENINGS RECEIVED												
10010	TOTAL		28843	106	12	817	4274	398	8008	977	12065	2186	2326
10015	0-1	PROF TECH MGR	8552	1	0	10	480	17	193	49	7190	612	654
10020	20-24	CLERICAL	6067	6	0	223	1150	155	1954	524	1335	720	805
10025	25-29	SALES	2633	1	0	0	50	27	2203	228	115	9	2
10030	30	DOMESTIC	715	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	705	7	2
10035	31-39	OTHER SERVICES	4657	0	0	41	126	11	2438	82	1478	481	520
10040	4	FARM F & F	685	86	0	3	0	0	3	4	298	291	289
10045	5	PROCESSING	245	1	0	16	167	1	39	0	20	1	2
10050	6	MACHINE TRADES	810	0	0	9	550	10	121	0	114	6	4
10055	7	BENCH WORK	961	0	0	6	745	16	75	4	115	0	0
10060	8	STRUCTURAL	1345	2	11	457	310	7	102	46	376	34	30
10065	90-91	MOTOR FRGT, TRANSP	750	6	0	19	219	71	283	36	114	2	1
10070	92	PKG MTRL HNDL	1349	2	1	30	454	81	580	2	182	17	10
10075	93-97	OTHER	74	0	0	3	22	2	16	2	23	6	7
	OPENINGS FILLED												
10085	TOTAL		18180	34	4	474	2115	238	5171	528	9054	562	716
10090	0-1	PROF TECH MGR	6802	0	0	3	54	1	57	6	6605	76	106
10095	20-24	CLERICAL	3002	3	0	186	658	89	1029	223	528	286	339
10100	25-29	SALES	1772	0	0	0	13	9	1500	214	32	4	3
10105	30	DOMESTIC	566	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	555	8	7
10110	31-39	OTHER SERVICES	2907	0	0	6	60	5	1861	42	849	84	174
10115	4	FARM F & F	78	18	0	1	0	0	0	1	11	47	44
10120	5	PROCESSING	134	1	0	7	105	0	18	0	3	0	1
10125	6	MACHINE TRADES	359	0	0	7	245	3	56	0	47	1	0
10130	7	BENCH WORK	426	0	0	1	348	6	36	1	34	0	0
10135	8	STRUCTURAL	659	2	4	229	119	5	73	13	169	25	23
10140	90-91	MOTOR FRGT, TRANSP	507	7	0	10	179	56	160	25	68	2	1
10145	92	PKG MTRL HNDL	911	2	0	23	323	64	367	1	114	17	5
10150	93-97	OTHER	57	0	0	1	10	0	13	2	19	12	13
	FILL RATE												
10160	TOTAL		63.0	32.1	33.3	58.0	49.5	59.8	64.6	54.0	75.0	25.7	30.8
10165	0-1	PROF TECH MGR	79.5	0.0	0.0	30.0	11.3	5.9	29.5	12.2	91.9	12.4	16.2
10170	20-24	CLERICAL	49.5	50.0	0.0	83.4	57.2	57.4	52.7	42.6	39.6	39.7	42.1
10175	25-29	SALES	67.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	33.3	68.1	93.9	27.8	44.4	150.0
10180	30	DOMESTIC	79.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	78.7	114.3	350.0
10185	31-39	OTHER SERVICES	62.4	0.0	0.0	14.6	47.6	45.5	76.3	51.2	57.4	17.5	33.5

SMSA 1120

MONTHLY YEAR TO DATE
FOR PERIOD ENDING 03/31/81 PAGE 001

Table 17 (continued)

- ALL JOB OPENINGS 03/31/81 MASSACHUSETTS SMSA 1120
OPENINGS RECEIVED AND FILLED BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION AND OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

ITEM NO	OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES AND DIVISIONS	OPENINGS BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION										
		TOTAL	AGR FOR & FISH	MINING	CONSTR	MFG	TRANSP & UTIL	WHS & RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE INS & REAL ESTATE	SER-VICES	PUBLIC ADMIN-ISTRA-TION	GOVT
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
10190 4	FARM F & F	11.4	20.9	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	3.7	16.2	15.2
10195 5	PROCESSING	54.7	100.0	0.0	43.8	62.9	0.0	46.2	0.0	15.0	0.0	50.0
10200 6	MACHINE TRADES	44.3	0.0	0.0	77.8	44.5	30.0	46.3	0.0	41.2	16.7	0.0
10205 7	BENCH WORK	44.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	46.7	37.5	48.0	25.0	29.6	0.0	0.0
10210 8	STRUCTURAL	49.0	100.0	36.4	50.1	38.4	71.4	71.6	28.3	50.3	73.5	76.7
10215 90-91	MOTOR FRGT, TRANSP	67.6	116.7	0.0	52.6	81.7	78.9	56.5	69.4	59.6	100.0	100.0
10220 92	PKG MTRL HNDL	67.5	100.0	0.0	76.7	71.1	79.0	63.3	50.0	62.6	100.0	50.0
10225 93-97	OTHER	77.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	45.5	0.0	81.3	100.0	82.6	200.0	185.7

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IV. Employment Developments and Outlook by Occupation

A. Labor Supply and Demand by Occupation

Information on labor supply and demand is available through Job Bank listings and the Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS) tables. Job openings that are posted with the Employment Service are processed and distributed through the computerized system known as Job Bank. From this system information is gathered and reported monthly and includes an occupational breakdown of openings and wage data. ESARS is also a computerized information gathering system on the characteristics of applicants. Analysis of this data is useful when studying labor market conditions. Limitations, however, are noted on the data sources. Both Job Bank and ESARS contain information only on openings and applicants using employment services offices and reflect only a portion of the labor market. Classified ads, private employment agencies, and inhouse job bidding procedures are other sources of job openings. In addition, jobs listed with Job Bank do not reflect wage rate of positions. The payrate listed with Job Bank openings are an average of pay offered, generally the minimum wage for a position. Often the actual rate of pay is higher once the position is filled. Applicant information available in ESARS occasionally double counts individuals who register in more than one local office. (Labor Market Area ESARS tables eliminate duplicate counts.) Also difficulties arise when applicants are multiskilled and qualify for work in more than one occupation. ESARS occupational data does not reflect multi or transferable skill characteristics of applicants.

Applicants to job openings - Table 18 contains a detailed breakdown of active applicants and job openings for the Boston SMSA for Fiscal Year 1980. Analysis of the ratio of applicants to openings for occupational categories is useful to workforce planners in determining occupations that have either a shortage or a surplus of workers. The annual average number of unfilled job openings with a duration of thirty days or more is listed for each occupation as a percent of the annual average total openings received.

A regional comparison of job openings Table 19 and average pay Table 20 is provided. These tables list occupational categories for the state and the eleven Job Bank areas. The Boston Metro Job Bank area had the largest number of jobs listed and the highest average wage rates state wide.

Table 18

Applicants to Job Openings in the Boston SMSA
Fiscal Year 1980

Occupation	Active Applicants	Job Openings	Ratio Applicants To Openings	Unfilled Openings as Percent of Total Openings
TOTAL	135,583	80,840	2/1	18
Professional, Technical, Managerial	25,269	25,801	1/1	7
Electrical Engineer	83	69	1/1	36
Electronics Technician	160	115	1/1	18
Drafters	140	55	3/1	11
Mechanical Engineer	94	88	1/1	10
Programmer	196	134	1/1	18
Counselor	765	105	7/1	30
Economist	195	47	4/1	4
College Professor	269	49	5/1	6
Secondary Teacher	796	177	4/1	5
Primary Teacher	768	46	17/1	17
Librarian	135	58	2/1	17
Commercial Artists	397	23	17/1	12
Accountant	589	127	5/1	14
Systems Analyst	89	94	1/1	17
Wholesale, Retail Trade Manager	1,058	94	9/1	14
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	484	49	10/1	5
Service Industry Manager	1,162	165	7/1	13
Chemist	126	31	4/1	13
Social Group Worker	92	17	5/1	34
Registered Nurse	1,164	19,165***	.06/1	3
Therapists	191	82	2/1	5
Dental Assistant	145	41	4/1	2
Dental Hygienist	37	7	5/1	14
Radiological Technician	27	4	7/1	0
Medical Lab Assistant	34	2	17/1	0
Clerical	37,491	25,145	1/1	11
Secretary	2,460	1,142	2/1	12
Stenographer	52	129	1/2	10
Typist	1,872	1,566	1/1	10
File Clerks	1,078	291	4/1	7
Stenography, Typing Filing and Related Occupations NEC**	6,984	7,046	1/1	5

Table 18

Applicants to Job Openings in the Boston SMSA
Fiscal Year 1980
(continued)

Occupation	Active Applicants	Job Openings	Ratio Applicants To Openings	Unfilled Openings as Percent of Total Openings
Clerical (continued)				
Clerk	6,256	6,674	1/1	5
Bookkeeper & Bookkeeper Mach. Oper.	1,332	446	3/1	13
Cashier	1,096	205	5/1	27
Teller	241	136	2/1	10
Computer Operator	348	111	3/1	7
Computing & Account Recording Occup.	2,178	669	3/1	12
Shipping, Rec., Stock & Related Clerical Occupations	3,447	2,531	1/1	13
Stock Clerk	980	799	1/1	20
Receptionist	867	307	3/1	10
Driver, Sale Route	160	76	2/1	20
Accounting Clerk	675	330	1/1	13
Service	19,035	13,693	1/1	16
Household and Related Work	939	1,239	1/1	10
Waiter/Waitress	1,001	284	4/1	13
Chefs and Cooks	1,338	725	2/1	26
Unlicensed Birth Attendants and Practical Nurse	185	102	2/1	43
Nurses Aides	1,449	338	4/1	15
Security Guards & Correction Officers	1,131	1,033	1/1	15
Police Officers and Detectives	128	6	21/6	3
Porters and Cleaners	2,271	1,809	1/1	21
Janitors	855	353	2/1	25
Agricultural and Forestry	1,664	612	3/1	9
Gardening and Groundskeeping Occups.	366	346	1/1	9
Diversified Crop Farming Occups.	20	1	20/1	0
Machine Trade	6,215	2,318	3/1	15
Machinist	509	269	2/1	15
Machine Set-Up-Operator	82	58	2/1	34
Motorized Vehicle and Engineering Equipment Mech. and Repairs	1,293	372	3/1	13
Printing Press Occupations	222	102	2/1	18
Printing Machine Occupations	121	17	7/1	24
Stitcher	68	14	5/1	7

Table 18

Applicants to Job Openings in the Boston SMSA
Fiscal Year 1980
(continued)

Occupation	Active Applicants	Job Openings	Ratio Applicants To Openings	Unfilled Openings as Percent of Total Openings
Benchwork	5,730	3,035	2/1	16
Occupations in Assembly and Repair of Electronic Components and Accessories NEC*	284	146	2/1	16
Sewing Machine Oper. Garments	87	49	2/1	12
Sewing Machine Oper. Nongarments	304	197	2/1	45
Structural Work	10,320	2,859	4/1	15
Sheet Metal Worker	252	129	2/1	11
Automobile Body Repairer	286	82	3/1	17
Welder	561	119	5/1	11
Electrician	177	21	8/1	10
Painter	596	133	5/1	12
Carpenter	682	161	4/1	11
Plumber	81	42	2/1	19
Laborer, Construction	134	6	22/1	0
Roofer	178	34	5/1	6
Misc. Construction Occup. NEC	2,348	546	4/1	26
Construction Worker	1,345	291	5/1	16
Miscellaneous	15,123	6,128	2/1	25
Trailer Truck Drivers	439	42	11/1	12
Truck Drivers, Heavy	1,506	363	4/1	12
Truck Drivers, Light	1,403	841	2/1	10
Bus Driver	353	43	8/1	33
Gas Station Attendant	227	163	1/1	6
Packaging Occupations	1,761	704	2/1	12
Occupations in Moving and Storing Material and Products NEC*	2,876	1,355	2/1	10
Packing and Material Handling Occupations	4,441	1,801	3/1	7

Source: Employment Service Automated Reporting Systems
*: FY 1980 - October 1, 1979 through September 30, 1980
**: NEC - not elsewhere classified
***: Reflects Nurses' Registry Openings

Table 19

Job Bank Openings
by Occupational Category
March 1981

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill*	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Balance of State
TOTAL - ALL OCCUPATIONS	7,510	2,514	157	222	550	290	250	158	680	842	2,083
Professional, Technical, Managerial	992	457	8	7	43	38	32	25	150	103	146
Architect & Engineering	220	63	--	2	3	22	7	4	29	9	27
Math. & Physical Science	65	34	1	--	2	7	1	--	4	--	15
Life & Social Sciences	30	14	1	1	1	1	--	2	6	4	1
Medicine & Health	148	41	1	--	1	3	2	3	54	11	33
Education	44	18	--	1	12	--	1	--	18	2	4
Museum, Library	13	5	--	--	--	--	6	--	1	--	1
Law, Jurisprudence	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Writing	10	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	2
Art	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	1
Entertainment	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Administrative Spec.	121	63	--	--	14	4	7	3	7	18	11
Managers	266	164	4	1	11	1	5	11	18	15	45
Miscellaneous, Prof., Tech., Mgr.	62	10	--	2	4	--	2	2	7	34	5
Clerical Sales	2,131	938	34	29	123	53	35	17	81	249	629
Stenography, Typing & Related	699	417	9	8	43	27	11	4	35	39	122
Computing Acc't, Recor.	440	240	11	12	18	4	12	5	24	31	87
Prod. & Stock Clerk	129	36	--	4	35	8	2	--	2	15	48
Information Distr.	81	47	6	1	4	--	2	2	3	4	11
Misc. Clerical	49	25	--	2	2	--	--	--	3	9	6
Salespersons Services	29	3	2	2	1	--	--	2	5	4	19
Miscellaneous Sales	704	82	6	--	20	11	8	4	9	147	336

Table 19

Job Bank Openings
by Occupational Category
March 1981
(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill*	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Balance of State
Service	1,399	320	16	22	68	60	27	20	200	166	492
Domestic Service	84	57	--	--	5	8	0	13	4	7	16
Food & Beverage Preparation	273	98	2	6	21	--	6	--	18	19	99
Protective Services	442	59	9	6	8	44	9	--	51	80	133
Building & Related	129	46	1	--	14	6	10	1	11	22	21
Other Service Occupations	471	60	4	10	20	2	--	6	116	31	223
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	209	38	5	--	2	--	11	0	45	26	69
Plant Farming	104	36	5	--	2	--	11	--	22	--	29
Animal Farming	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Forestry	100	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	25	38
Processing	246	33	18	47	20	1	9	4	30	17	67
Ore Refining, Foundry	22	--	3	--	1	--	--	2	2	2	11
Food, Tobacco	32	10	--	3	1	--	--	2	2	1	11
Paper	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Chemicals, Plastics, Synthetics	141	11	14	39	7	--	3	--	24	12	27
Stone, Clay, Glass	3	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Leather & Textiles	23	2	--	5	10	--	6	--	2	1	3
Processing Occupations NEC	24	10	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	13

Table 19

Job Bank Openings
by Occupational Category
March 1981
(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill*	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Balance of State
Machine Trades	602	138	17	34	67	24	34	31	41	69	184
Metal Machining	149	46	8	4	7	4	3	2	20	23	35
Metal Working NEC	80	19	--	--	24	3	--	--	1	11	36
Mechanics & Repair	150	43	3	6	8	14	9	4	9	18	41
Printing & Paperworking	33	4	--	--	9	--	2	7	7	3	5
Wood Machining	54	17	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	2	33
Textiles	51	3	6	7	6	--	20	1	--	9	3
Machine Trades NEC	85	6	--	17	11	3	--	15	4	3	31
Benchwork	702	158	45	27	72	47	66	36	63	60	176
Metal Products	131	64	--	4	1	--	6	--	3	7	47
Scientific & Electrical Equipment	242	45	--	1	24	33	54	25	31	6	39
Plastics, Synthetic Rubber	10	2	--	2	4	--	--	1	--	--	2
Stone & Wood Products	20	4	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	12
Textile, Leather	249	40	45	12	34	8	5	9	24	40	55
Benchwork Occupations	50	5	--	8	11	6	1	--	5	7	23
Structural	605	241	10	17	42	34	15	17	38	50	157
Metal Fabrication	125	77	3	5	12	13	1	2	4	2	16
Welders	69	23	--	--	9	--	--	0	10	2	29
Electrical	76	34	1	1	4	4	3	1	12	6	13

Table 19

Job Bank Openings
by Occupational Category
March 1981
(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill*	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Balance of State
Structural (continued)											
Painting	33	10	1	--	5	8	2	4	1	3	2
Excavating, Grading etc.	25	20	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	2
Construction NEC	243	72	4	11	9	6	5	8	8	30	84
Structural Occupations NEC	34	5	1	--	3	2	4	1	3	7	11
Miscellaneous	624	191	4	39	113	33	21	8	32	102	163
Motor Freight Occupations	76	32	--	7	13	1	1	2	--	14	13
Transportation Occupations	70	30	--	--	--	--	10	2	1	3	24
Packing, Material Handling	439	126	4	30	99	30	8	3	20	82	111
Production Distribution of Utilities	14	1	--	2	--	--	--	1	7	1	2
Graphic Art Work	20	2	--	--	1	--	1	--	4	2	11
Other	5	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	2

* Lawrence/Haverhill data for February

Source: Job Bank - March 1981

NEC: Not elsewhere classified

Table 20

Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks
March 1981

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill 1/	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Balance of State
TOTAL - ALL OCCUPATIONS	$ 9,576	$10,413	$ 8,347	$ 8,396	$ 9,378	$10,068	$ 8,842	$ 9,520	$10,289	$ 8,826	$ 8,896
Prof., Tech., Managerial 2/	14,844	16,286	15,149	13,029	12,807	18,307	11,292	11,627	14,099	11,826	13,711
Architect & Engineering	18,729	20,294	--	16,200	13,440	18,075	13,294	19,500	18,008	17,843	15,737
Math. & Physical Science	19,112	20,256	16,000	--	17,304	23,563	10,400	--	18,269	--	16,960
Life & Social Sciences	13,078	15,057	13,165	10,600	10,500	9,000	--	9,758	12,850	9,416	14,500
Medicine & Health	12,749	12,983	10,400	--	10,000	12,827	11,660	12,480	13,171	12.209	12,086
Education	12,549	12,860	--	9,000	11,100	--	9,500	--	12,123	9,640	16,169
Museum, Library	9,752	11,494	--	--	--	--	7,800	--	10,625	--	11,878
Law Jurisprudence	15,103	15,804	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,000	--
Writing	14,346	18,152	7,662	--	--	--	--	--	13,000	--	14,000
Art	11,000	--	--	--	16,916	--	--	--	10,400	--	12,200
Entertainment	12,480	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,000	--	--
Admin. Spec.	14,087	15,398	--	--	12,980	--	10,610	11,573	13,712	12,940	14,202
Managers	14,293	15,053	18,492	11,700	13,099	--	14,140	10,831	14,271	13,266	12,451
Misc., Prof., Tech.,	9,662	12,375	--	13,750	13,966	--	10,000	8,800	11,763	7,679	13,348
Clerical Sales 2/	8,211	8,544	7,819	8,215	8,713	8,433	8,032	8,459	8,774	7,798	7,774
Steno., Typing & Related	8,634	8,721	8,138	7,852	9,082	8,975	7,940	8,751	8,378	8,109	8,742
Computing Acc't., Recor.	8,169	8,255	7,592	8,508	9,328	8,294	8,080	8,216	8,138	7,846	8,013
Prod. & Stock Clerk	8,430	9,104	--	8,320	8,109	8,832	12,640	--	7,984	8,525	7,540
Information Distr.	8,430	8,800	7,696	7,800	7,722	--	7,124	6,968	7,281	10,184	7,667
Miscellaneous Clerical	8,920	8,726	--	8,108	8,060	7,973	--	--	8,533	8,706	11,272
Salespersons Services	12,778	18,867	10,400	--	15,600	--	--	--	10,400	--	12,682
Miscellaneous Sales	7,549	8,143	7,072	8,020	8,343	7,233	7,163	8,963	11,856	7,518	7,089

Table 20

Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks
March 1981
(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill 1/	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Balance of State
Service 3/	$ 3.94	$ 3.94	$ 3.42	$ 3.39	$ 3.87	$ 3.55	$ 4.32	$3.43	$ 4.12	$ 4.00	$3.91
Domestic	3.49	3.50	--	--	3.50	--	--	--	3.35	3.50	3.48
Food & Beverage Preparation	4.05	4.07	3.35	3.35	3.88	3.84	5.35	3.35	4.19	3.84	4.16
Protective Services	3.95	3.92	3.37	3.48	4.05	3.49	4.41	--	4.31	4.12	3.83
Building & Related Prods.	3.91	4.15	3.75	--	4.18	3.54	3.81	4.12	3.86	3.74	3.84
Other Service Occupations	3.95	4.00	3.48	3.35	3.66	3.75	3.43	3.47	4.07	4.05	3.91
Farming, Fishing, Forestry 3/	4.13	4.39	3.50	--	4.50	--	4.33	--	4.04	3.40	4.02
Plant Farming	3.92	4.37	3.50	--	4.50	--	4.33	--	3.59	--	3.54
Animal Farming	3.95	4.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.40	4.18
Forestry	4.43	5.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.46	--	4.37
Processing 3/	4.24	4.12	3.80	4.00	4.36	5.00	4.75	3.43	5.44	4.47	3.95
Ore Refining, Foundry	4.07	--	4.00	--	3.50	--	--	3.50	5.43	4.00	3.81
Food, Tobacco	3.96	3.91	--	4.67	4.00	5.00	--	3.35	4.18	3.75	3.88
Paper	3.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.50	--
Chem., Plastic, Synthetic	4.37	3.95	3.70	3.95	5.27	--	3.75	--	5.65	4.75	4.11
Stone, Clay, Glass	4.21	--	4.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00
Leather & Textiles	4.30	4.50	--	4.00	3.87	--	5.25	--	4.20	3.75	3.55
Processing Occup. NEC	4.11	4.45	--	--	4.00	--	--	--	--	--	3.85
Machine Trades 3/	5.05	5.70	4.04	4.02	4.60	5.34	5.00	5.18	5.32	4.86	4.88
Metal Machining	5.73	6.12	4.30	5.30	6.36	5.63	6.75	5.20	5.62	5.21	5.94
Metal Working NEC	4.49	4.39	--	--	4.15	4.42	--	--	3.80	4.43	4.55
Mechanics & Repair	5.41	5.48	4.33	5.19	6.08	5.64	4.67	4.69	4.93	4.83	5.92

Table 20

Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks
March 1981
(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill 1/	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Balance of State
Printing & Paperworking	$ 4.51	$ 5.25	$ --	$ --	$ 4.05	$ 4.35	$ 5.00	$ 4.64	$ 4.91	$ 3.86	$ 3.90
Wood Machining	5.07	7.32	--	--	3.75	--	--	4.50	--	4.25	4.00
Textiles	4.34	3.40	3.55	3.35	4.25	4.88	4.89	3.50	--	4.83	3.78
Machine Trades NEC	4.37	5.02	--	3.51	4.19	--	--	5.76	5.85	5.54	3.88
Benchwork 3/											
Scientific & Elect. Equipment	3.97	4.50	--	6.00	3.89	3.82	3.42	4.35	3.48	3.44	4.50
Stone & Wood Products	3.68	4.25	--	3.75	3.35	--	--	3.50	--	--	3.50
Textile, Leather	3.67	3.76	3.79	3.43	4.19	3.98	4.25	3.47	3.41	3.60	3.66
Metal Products	3.59	3.40	--	3.55	6.00	--	3.42	--	3.57	3.61	3.86
Other Benchwork Occupations	4.71	4.70	--	3.73	4.02	4.92	4.00	3.50	4.00	4.03	3.68
Structural 3/	5.45	5.81	4.95	4.93	6.62	5.60	4.52	5.24	6.31	4.66	5.11
Metal Fabrication	5.77	5.86	4.99	4.27	7.60	6.42	5.76	4.00	7.87	5.00	5.09
Welders	5.58	5.78	--	--	6.25	--	--	--	6.30	5.00	5.13
Electrical	5.71	6.18	5.00	3.50	6.93	4.56	6.08	8.18	5.26	5.77	5.20
Painting	5.78	7.27	7.00	--	4.35	4.88	4.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	5.00
Excavating, Grading etc.	5.00	4.50	--	--	--	6.00	--	7.00	--	--	7.00
Construction NEC	5.31	5.82	4.75	5.36	7.33	5.78	4.05	5.05	7.59	4.33	5.16
Structural Occupations NEC	4.37	4.77	3.50	--	5.00	4.50	3.90	5.50	5.46	3.96	4.28

Table 20

Average Pay by Occupational Category
Massachusetts Job Banks
March 1981
(continued)

	State	Boston	Fall River	Fitchburg Leominster	Lawrence Haverhill 1/	Lowell	New Bedford	Pittsfield	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	Worcester	Balance of State
Miscellaneous 3/	$ 4.38	$ 4.16	$ 3.45	$ 3.96	$ 4.06	$ 4.19	$ 3.73	$ 4.38	$ 4.91	$ 4.11	$ 4.47
Motor Freight	4.78	5.06	--	3.96	4.04	5.75	3.35	3.75	--	4.57	5.48
Transportation Occup. NEC	4.41	4.21	--	--	--	--	3.73	3.35	3.50	3.65	5.18
Packaging, Materials Handling	4.00	3.87	3.45	3.68	4.07	4.15	3.71	5.08	4.16	4.01	4.16
Prod. Distrib. of Utilities	7.11	8.34	--	8.17	--	--	--	5.62	7.78	5.79	4.50
Graphic Art Work	4.27	5.06	--	--	4.00	--	4.38	--	4.01	4.68	4.14
Other	5.75	--	--	--	--	4.00	3.75	--	--	--	8.50

1/ Lawrence/Haverhill data for February

2/ Average yearly salary

3/ Average Hourly pay

Source: Job Bank - March 1981

NEC: Not elsewhere classified

B. Employment Projections and Trends

In a dynamic economy the occupational composition of the work force and the industrial distribution of workers change throughout the years. Projections of these changes in human resource requirements are effective in planning educational and training programs, in meeting legislative requirements, and in utilizing the human resources of the SMSA to meet tomorrow's manpower requirements.

Projections of employment requirements for Massachusetts are provided from the Occupational/Industry Research Departmant Publication. Employment Requirements by Occupation, by Industry 1976-1985. This material is helpful to educational and training planners for use in planning training facilities and the development of vocational education curiculum. The data will also be useful to Area Planning Councils, Employment Service operations personnel, guidance counselors and others concerned with labor demand. It should be recognized that the employment projections are based on a 1976 employment base and that the projections are long range forecasts.

Job Openings by Industry Table 21 is a breakdown of job openings for all industries in the Boston SMSA. This information for March 1981 provides the number of listed job openings by 2 digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code. It provides a rough measure of industry needs. The Occupational Profiles published by the Occupation/Industry Research Department combined with the covered employment data (ES-202) and ESARS occupational tables can be used to examine short-term changes in occupational demand.

Table 21

Job Openings by Industry
Boston Metro Job Bank
March 1981
(By 2-Digit SIC* Code)

SIC Code	Industries	Number
	TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	2514
01-09	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	32
01	Agriculture Productions Corps.	--
02	Agriculture Production Livestock	--
07	Agriculture Services	32
08	Forestry	--
09	Fishing, Hunting, Trapping	--
15-17	Construction	98
15	Building Construction	28
16	Construction Other Than Building	7
17	Construction Special Trades	63
20-39	Manufacturing	643
24,25,32-39	Durable Goods	476
24	Lumber and Wood Products	3
25	Furniture and Fixtures	13
32	Stone, Clay, Glass Concrete Products	14
33	Primary Metal Industries	10
34	Fabricated Metal Products	34
35	Machinery except Electrical	65
36	Electrical and Electrical Machinery	206
37	Transportation Equipment	66
38	Instruments	50
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15
20-23,26-31	Nondurable Goods	167
20	Food and Kindred Products	37
21	Tobacco Manufacturers	--
22	Textile Mill Products	8
23	Apparel	35
26	Paper and Allied Products	9
27	Printing and Publishing	18
28	Chemicals	20
29	Petroleum Refining	4
30	Rubber and Plastic Products	24
31	Leather and Leather Products	12

Table 21

Job Openings by Industry
Boston Metro Job Bank
March 1981
(By 2-Digit SIC* Code)
(continued)

SIC Code	Industries	Number
40-49	Transportation, Communications, Utilities	53
40	Railroad Transportation	1
41	Local, Suburban Urban Passenger	10
42	Motor Freight Transportation	11
43	United States Postal Service	1
44	Water Transportation	
47	Transportation Services	8
48	Communication	10
49	Electric Gas and Sanitary Service	9
50-51	Wholesale Trade	126
50	Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	78
51	Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	48
52-59	Retail Trade	520
52	Building Materials Hardware	55
53	General Merchandise Stores	242
54	Food Stores	28
55	Automotive and Gasoline Service	50
56	Apparel and Accessories	33
57	Furniture and Home Furnishings	15
58	Eating and Drinking Places	80
59	Miscellaneous Retail	17
60-67	Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	107
60	Banking	23
61	Credit Agencies	8
62	Securities and Commodity Brokers	22
63	Insurance	21
64	Insurance Agents, Brokers	23
65	Real Estate	10
67	Holding and Other Investment Offices	--

Table 21

Job Openings by Industry
Boston Metro Job Bank
March 1981
(By 2-Digit SIC* Code)
(continued)

SIC Code	Industries	Number
70-89	Services	682
70	Hotel, Rooming Houses	24
72	Personal Services	24
73	Business Services	299
75	Automotive Repair Services	33
76	Miscellaneous Repair Services	13
78	Motion Pictures	1
79	Amusement and Recreation Services	6
80	Health Service	77
81	Legal Service	10
82	Educational Services	35
83	Social Services	48
84	Museums, Galleries, Zoos	7
86	Membership Organizations	41
88	Private Households	19
89	Miscellaneous Services	45
91-97	Public Administration	253
91	Executive Legislative General Government	111
92	Justice Public Order and Safety	20
93	Public Finance Taxes, Monetary Policy	2
94	Administration Human Resource Programs	99
95	Administration of Environmental & Housing	13
96	Administration of Economic Programs	7

* SIC - Standard Industrial Classification

Source: Labor Market Information Analytical Table Series
United States Department of Labor, Table 3

Table 22

Index of High Demand Occupations by Major Occupational Clusters Massachusetts

I. Professional and Technical

- A. Engineers
  1. Electrical Engineers
  2. Industrial Engineers
  3. Mechanical Engineers
  4. Drafters

- B. Health
  5. Registered Nurses
  6. Clinical Lab Technicians
  7. Dental Hygienists
  8. Radiological Technologists
  9. Therapists

- C. Other Technical
  10. Electronic Technicians
  11. Computer Programmers
  12. Computer Systems Analysta
  13. Computer Service Technologists

- D. Other Professionals, Managers, and Proprietors
  14. Personnel and Labor Relations
  15. Bank, Financial Managers
  16. Buyers, Wholesale and Retail
  17. Purchasing Agents
  18. Health Administrators
  19. Managers, Superintendents of Buildings
  20. Real Estate Agents, Brokers

II. Clerical Occupations

21. Legal Secretaries
22. Medical Secretaries
23. Other Secretaries
24. Bookkeepers
25. Expeditors, Production Controllers
26. Insurance Adjusters, Examiners
27. Receptionists
28. Shipping and Receiving Clerks

Table 22

Index of High Demand Occupations by Major Occupational Clusters Massachusetts (continued)

III. Craft Workers

29. Carpenters and Apprentices
30. Electricians and Apprentices
31. Painters and Apprentices
32. Plumbers and Pipefitters
33. Excavating and Grading Machine Operators
34. Heavy Equipment Mechanics
35. Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Mechanics
36. Machinists
37. Tool and Die Makers
38. Radio and Television Repairers
39. Opticians and Lens Grinders

IV. Operatives

40. Assemblers
41. Photographic Process Repairers
42. Fork Lift Operatives
43. Truck Drivers
44. Lathe Machine Operatives

V. Service Workers

45. Cooks
46. Waitresses and Waiters
47. Dental Assistants
48. Health Aides
49. Practical Nurses
50. Child Care Workers

Source: High Demand Occupations in Massachusetts 1981

V. Unemployment Trends and Characteristics

The annual average unemployment rate for the Boston SMSA was 5.0 percent for 1980 and represents the lowest rate for the SMSA since 1970. It was also the third consecutive year the rate was below 6.0 percent. As in previous years the annual average unemployment rate for the SMSA reflected the increase of state and national unemployment levels, although it was below the state and the national rate. Unlike previous years the Boston SMSA unemployment rate decreased from the previous years rate, while the state and national rate increased. (See Table 23 and Chart, page 62.)

During 1980 the unadjusted unemployment rate for the SMSA followed seasonal trends from January's high of 5.7 to a low of 3.7 percent for December. During the year, June recorded the highest rate with 5.9 percent. This rate reflects entry into the labor force of new graduates and youth looking for summer employment.

Labor Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) estimates(which are adjusted to the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of households designed to measure total unemployment) indicated that employment rose 90,449 to 1,389,560 in 1980. Unemployment declined by 25,724. The total civilian labor force increased by 64,725 to 1,442,741. See Table 24 and Map on page 64.

Unemployment insurance claims activities are shown on Table 25 for the Boston SMSA for 1980 and the first quarter 1981. The table lists initial and continued weeks claimed for the survey week of each month and reflect the peak claim load period.

Initial and continued weeks claimed reflect trends in the seasonality of unemployment. Winter months tend to have high claim levels due to industries affected by weather conditions. Summer months, also have increased claims due to plants shut down for maintenance, retooling and unpaid summer vacations. Throughout the year claims activities decreased but not as rapidly as in 1979. Comparisons between first quarter 1981 and first quarter 1980 shows a higher number of initial and continued weeks claimed for 1981. The higher claim load is expected to continue and possibly increase throughout 1981. This expectation of an increased claim load is due to many factors such as; federal budget cuts, the implementation of Proposition 2½, and state budgetary cuts. Ripple effects from the decline in government spending may effect employment in noncommercial research organizations and social service agencies.

To make matters worse, the prediction of a double dip recession coupled with rising interest rates will add to the problem. Consequently, increased claim loads and higher unemployment rates are forecast.

Information on unemployment insurance claims are one segment of the total unemployment picture. Other categories of the SMSA unemployed population are not included in claimant activity data i.e.; discouraged workers, claims exhaustees and never filers. Although claims data is but one section of the unemployment picture it does reflect general trends in unemployment and is an important tool in analyzing the labor market.

Selected characteristics of the insured unemployed by place of residence Table 28 gives information about claimants filing for unemployment compensation benefits in DES local offices. The data is categorized by race and aggregated by city and town. Table 29 gives the same information except it is grouped by CETA areas within the Boston SMSA.

Labor force information by DES local offices within the SMSA is available in Table 30. Also, the data is presented by those cities and towns covered by the local office

Table 23

Unemployment Rates* 1970-1981
for
Boston SMSA-Massachusetts-United States

Period	Boston SMSA	Massachusetts	United States
1970	4.0	4.6	4.9
1971	5.7	6.6	5.9
1972	6.5	6.4	5.6
1973	6.9	6.7	4.9
1974	7.1	7.2	5.6
1975	10.5	11.2	8.5
1976	9.1	9.5	7.7
1977	7.8	8.1	7.0
1978	5.8	6.1	6.0
1979	5.3	5.5	5.8
1980	5.0	5.6	7.1
January	5.7	6.5	6.8
February	5.1	5.8	6.8
March	4.7	5.3	6.6
April	4.4	5.0	6.6
May	5.3	5.8	7.0
June	5.9	6.6	7.8
July	5.3	6.1	7.9
August	5.4	6.0	7.5
September	5.5	5.9	7.1
October	5.1	5.6	7.1
November	4.0	4.6	7.1
December	3.7	4.4	6.9
1981			
January	5.4	6.4	8.2
February	5.4	6.4	8.0
March	5.4	6.2	7.7
April	4.5	5.2	7.0

* 1980-1981 Monthly Figures Not Adjusted for Seasonality

Source: Massachusetts Division of Employment Security

Unemployment Rates for Massachusetts and Boston SMSA 1970-1980

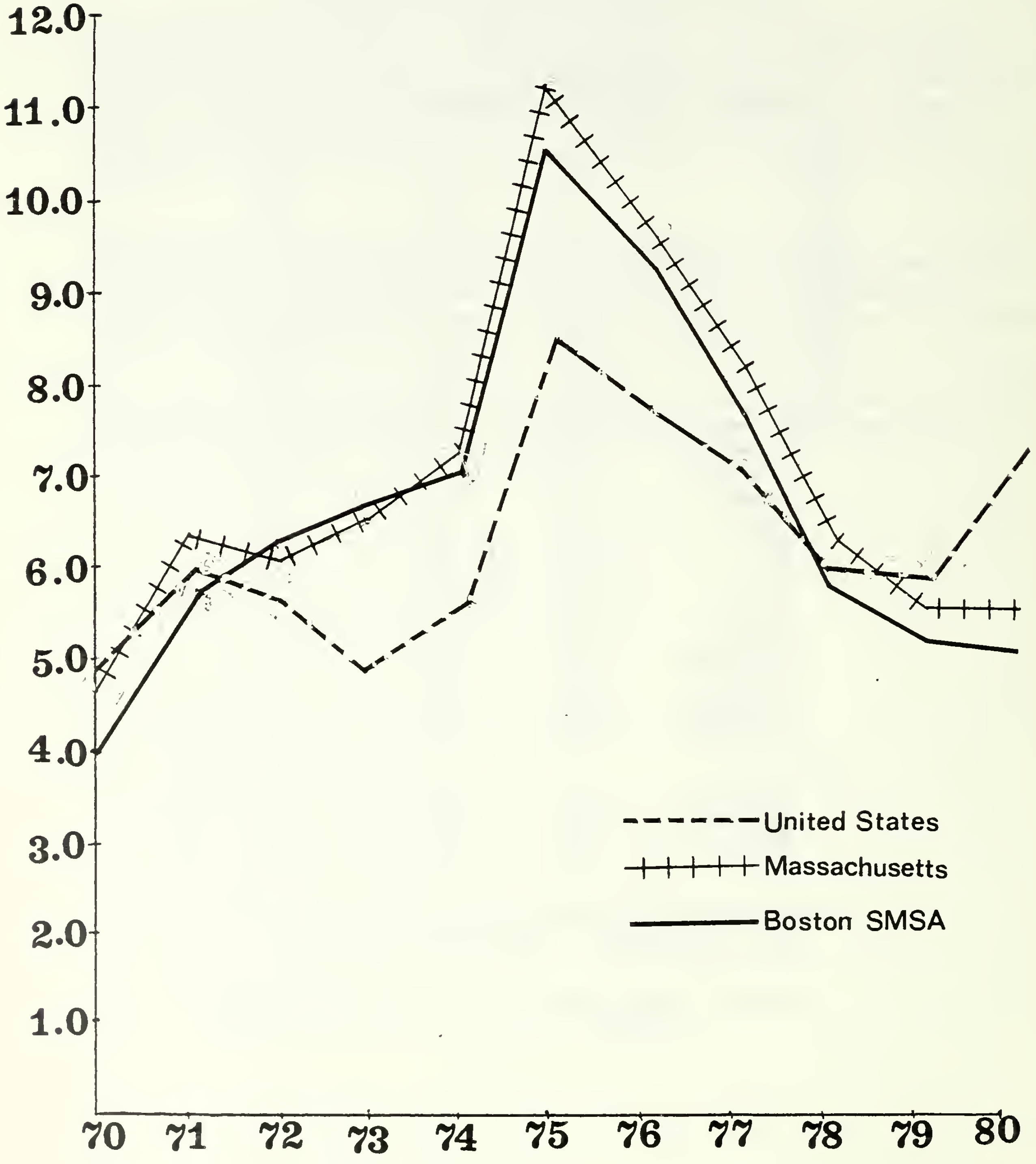

Table 24

Boston SMSA Labor Force
1980 - 1981

Period	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1980:				
January	1,378,016	1,299,111	78,905	5.7
February	1,373,274	1,303,877	69,397	5.1
March	1,385,582	1,320,983	64,599	4.7
April	1,381,303	1,320,618	60,685	4.4
May	1,392,183	1,319,018	73,165	5.3
June	1,398,247	1,315,282	82,965	5.9
July	1,418,792	1,343,934	74,858	5.3
August	1,420,809	1,344,052	76,757	5.4
September	1,414,305	1,336,240	78,065	5.5
October	1,438,000	1,365,192	72,808	5.1
November	1,440,978	1,382,713	58,265	4.0
December	1,442,741	1,389,560	53,181	3.7
Annual Average	1,407,019	1,336,715	70,304	5.0
1981:				
January	1,427,450	1,350,154	77,296	5.4
February	1,450,422	1,372,400	78,022	5.4
March	1,445,911	1,368,228	77,683	5.4
April	1,418,181	1,353,784	64,397	4.5

Source: Massachusetts Division of Employment Security

Boston SMSA
Percent Unemployed
1980 Annual Averages
by City and Town

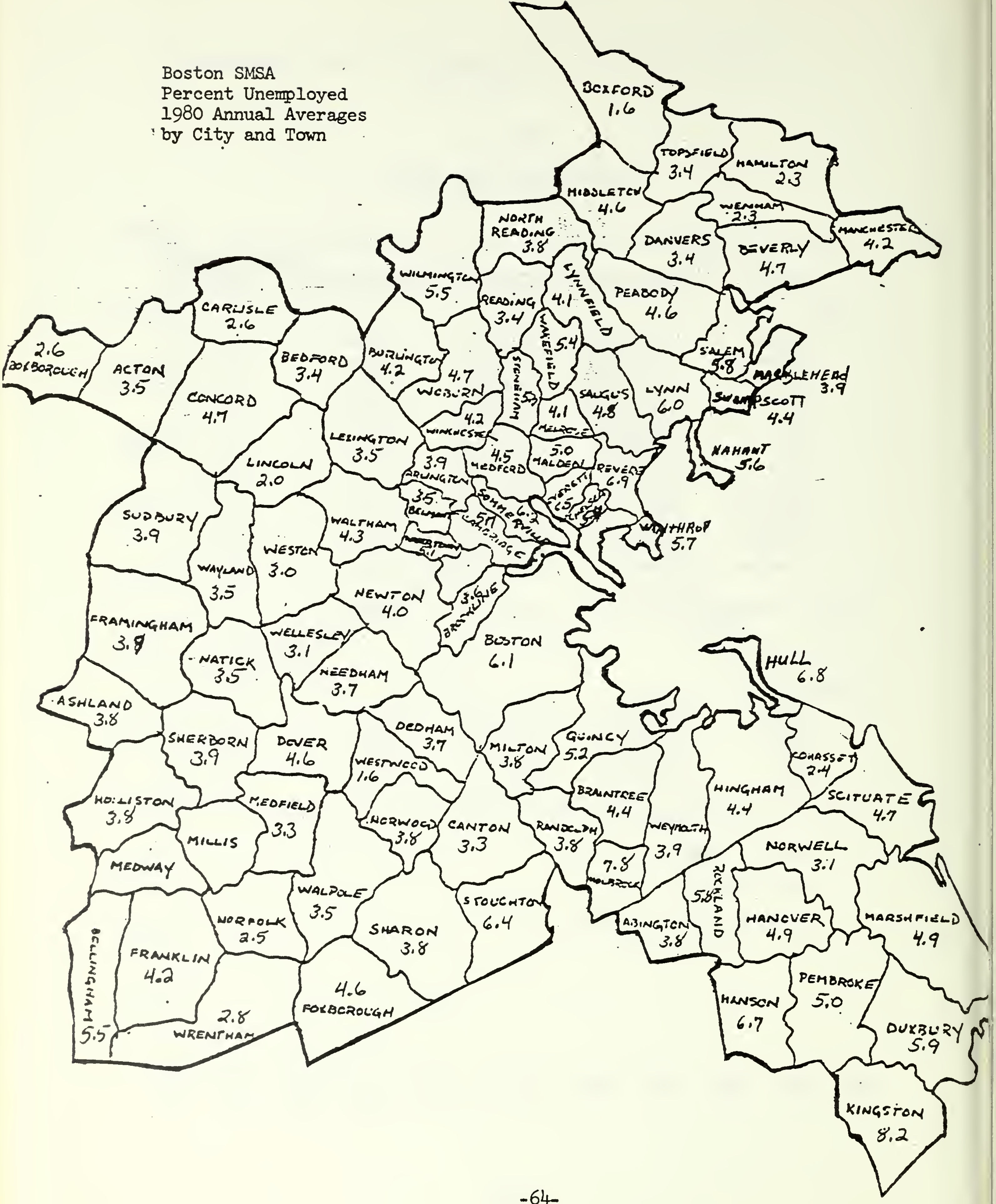

Table 25

Unemployment Insurance Claims
Boston SMSA

Date	Initial Claims Regular Program	Continued Weeks Claimed Regular Program
1980		
January	3,569	33,546
February	4,104	33,079
March	2,895	32,359
April	3,084	29,989
May	3,956	29,029
June	3,852	29,609
July	3,791	34,977
August	2,785	33,873
September	3,064	28,093
October	2,752	26,030
November	3,760	27,599
December	5,092	28,815
First Quarter 1981		
January	4,256	35,246
February	3,770	33,815
March	3,068	33,698

Table 26

Boston SMSA
Labor Force
Annual Average 1970 - 1980

Year	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
1970	1,277,000	1,226,000	51,000	4.0
1971	1,273,000	1,200,000	73,000	5.7
1972	1,258,000	1,176,000	82,000	6.5
1973	1,282,000	1,194,000	88,000	6.9
1974	1,304,300	1,211,870	92,430	7.1
1975	1,335,367	1,195,198	140,169	10.5
1976	1,331,078	1,209,697	121,381	9.1
1977	1,335,357	1,231,619	103,738	7.8
1978	1,377,038	1,296,643	80,395	5.8
1979	1,403,742	1,329,802	73,940	5.3
1980	1,407,019	1,336,715	70,304	5.0

Source: Massachusetts Division of Employment Security

Table 27

1980 Annual Average
CETA Prime Sponsors

CETA Prime Sponsors	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Boston (City) CETA	319,557	299,931	19,626	6.1
EMHRDA (Cambridge)	163,117	154,544	8,573	5.3
Salem CETA	194,317	183,961	10,356	5.3

Source: Massachusetts Division of Employment Security

Table 28

Racial Characteristics of Insured Unemployed
by Place of Residence
Boston SMSA
March 1981

Area Code	City/Town	Total	White	Nonwhite	Spanish Surname	Other	Not Coded
	SMSA TOTAL	28,703	25,624	2,024	724	317	14
112	Abington	169	168	--	1	--	--
472	Acton	63	61	--	--	2	--
062	Arlington	347	336	3	3	5	--
262	Ashland	90	87	2	--	1	--
473	Bedford	66	64	--	--	2	--
282	Bellingham	178	176	1	--	1	--
063	Belmont	148	142	--	2	4	--
412	Beverly	395	388	1	1	5	--
051	Boston	7,074	4,749	1,672	486	161	6
165	Boxborough	18	17	--	--	1	--
212	Boxford	32	32	--	--	--	--
402	Braintree	353	353	--	--	--	--
052	Brookline	183	170	9	2	2	--
492	Burlington	178	173	3	--	1	1
061	Cambridge	909	723	108	57	20	1
362	Canton	184	182	2	--	--	--
474	Carlisle	6	6	--	--	--	--
141	Chelsea	415	359	12	43	1	--
403	Cohasset	54	54	--	--	--	--
475	Concord	66	64	--	--	2	--
413	Danvers	256	250	1	1	4	--
363	Dedham	284	283	--	--	1	--
364	Dover	15	15	--	--	--	--
116	Duxbury	87	86	1	--	--	--
072	Everett	559	550	2	3	4	--
022	Foxborough	172	172	--	--	--	--
265	Framingham	544	518	12	11	3	--
284	Franklin	265	264	--	--	1	--
416	Hamilton	44	43	--	--	1	--
120	Hanover	78	77	--	1	--	--
122	Hanson	93	91	1	--	1	--
404	Hingham	161	159	2	--	--	--
123	Holbrook	142	138	4	--	--	--
285	Holliston	77	74	2	--	1	--
405	Hull	192	192	--	--	--	--
124	Kingston	134	130	3	--	--	1

Table 28

Racial Characteristics of Insured Unemployed
by Place of Residence
Boston SMSA

March 1981
(continued)

Area Code	City/Town	Total	White	Nonwhite	Spanish Surname	Other	Not Coded
476	Lexington	152	143	4	1	4	--
477	Lincoln	20	20	--	--	--	--
251	Lynn	855	775	52	21	7	--
252	Lynnfield	66	65	--	--	1	--
071	Malden	734	714	17	2	1	--
417	Manchester	52	52	--	--	--	--
418	Marblehead	130	126	3	1	--	--
125	Marshfield	273	263	4	2	4	--
365	Medfield	84	84	--	--	--	--
081	Medford	729	704	19	--	6	--
288	Medway	81	81	--	--	--	--
073	Melrose	244	242	--	1	1	--
419	Middletown	53	52	--	--	1	--
366	Millis	87	87	--	--	--	--
406	Milton	196	194	--	--	2	--
253	Nahant	37	37	--	--	--	--
268	Natick	245	238	3	--	4	--
092	Needham	126	125	--	1	--	--
091	Newton	694	678	13	1	2	--
367	Norfolk	57	57	--	--	1	--
493	North Reading	92	92	--	--	--	--
407	Norwell	71	70	--	1	--	--
361	Norwood	356	349	7	--	--	--
420	Peabody	512	497	4	7	4	--
127	Pembrook	162	161	--	--	1	--
401	Quincy	1,023	1,016	--	2	5	--
130	Randolph	362	351	6	--	2	3
494	Reading	157	157	--	--	--	--
142	Revere	525	518	2	2	3	--
132	Rockland	214	208	4	--	1	1
411	Salem	531	498	3	19	10	1
254	Saugus	233	229	3	--	1	--
408	Scituate	171	163	4	4	--	--
368	Sharon	134	133	1	--	--	--
270	Sherborn	13	13	--	--	--	--

Table 28

Racial Characteristics of Insured Unemployed
by Place of Residence
Boston SMSA
March 1981
(continued)

Area Code	City/Town	Total	White	Nonwhite	Spanish Surname	Other	Not Coded
161	Somerville	1,165	1,120	11	22	12	--
495	Stoneham	220	219	1	--	--	--
133	Stoughton	331	324	5	--	2	--
274	Sudbury	63	61	1	--	1	--
255	Swampscott	107	105	--	--	2	--
423	Topsfield	32	32	--	--	--	--
074	Wakefield	288	287	--	--	1	--
369	Walpole	236	235	--	--	1	--
471	Waltham	573	546	2	21	4	--
093	Watertown	298	294	2	--	2	--
478	Wayland	59	59	--	--	--	--
094	Wellesley	102	101	1	--	--	--
424	Wenham	19	18	--	1	--	--
479	Weston	42	41	1	--	--	--
370	Westwood	110	109	1	--	--	--
409	Weymouth	625	617	6	--	2	--
496	Wilmington	167	165	1	--	1	--
497	Winchester	121	118	1	--	2	--
143	Winthrop	189	187	1	--	1	--
491	Woburn	371	366	--	4	1	--
027	Wrentham	83	82	--	--	1	--

Source: RSO - 64
Division of Employment Security Unpublished Data

Table 29

Racial Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed
Boston SMSA CETA Areas
by Prime Sponsors and Subgrantees
March 1981

Area Code	Boston SMSA CETA Areas	Total	White	Non-White	Spanish Surname	Other	Not Coded
	PRIME SPONSORS						
	Boston (Prime Sponsor)	7,074	4,749	1,672	486	161	6
051	Boston City	7,074	4,749	1,672	486	161	6
	Salem (Prime Sponsor)	4,570	4,395	69	51	52	3
412	Beverly	395	388	1	1	5	-
413	Danvers	256	250	1	1	4	-
414	Essex	53	53	-	-	-	-
415	Gloucester	904	889	1	-	12	2
416	Hamilton	44	43	-	-	1	-
323	Ipswich	145	144	-	-	1	-
251	Lynn	855	775	52	21	7	-
252	Lynnfield	66	65	-	-	1	-
417	Manchester	52	52	-	-	-	1
418	Marblehead	130	126	3	1	-	-
419	Middleton	53	52	-	-	1	-
253	Nahant	37	37	-	-	-	1
420	Peabody	512	497	4	7	4	-
422	Rockport	146	142	1	-	3	-
411	Salem	531	498	3	19	10	1
254	Saugus	233	229	3	-	1	-
255	Swampscott	107	105	-	-	2	-
423	Topsfield	32	32	-	-	-	-
424	Whenham	19	18	-	1	-	-
	EMHRDA (Prime Sponsor)	2,867	2,615	124	84	43	1
062	Arlington	347	336	3	3	5	-
063	Belmont	148	142	-	2	4	-
061	Cambridge	909	723	108	57	20	1
101	Somerville	1,165	1,120	11	22	12	-
093	Watertown	298	294	2	-	2	-

Table 29

Racial Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed
Boston SMSA CETA Areas
by Prime Sponsors and Subgrantees
March 1981
(continued)

Area Code	Boston SMSA CETA Areas	Total	White	Non-White	Spanish Surname	Other	Not Coded
	SUBGRANTEES						
	Medford	3,703	3,630	44	10	18	1
492	Burlington	178	173	3	-	1	1
072	Everett	559	550	2	3	4	-
071	Malden	734	714	17	2	1	-
081	Medford	729	704	19	-	6	-
073	Melrose	244	242	-	1	1	-
493	North Reading	92	92	-	-	-	-
495	Stoneham	220	219	1	-	-	-
074	Wakefield	288	287	-	-	1	-
496	Wilmington	167	165	1	-	1	-
491	Woburn	371	366	-	4	1	-
497	Winchester	121	118	1	-	2	-
	Quincy	3,350	3,307	22	7	11	3
402	Braintree	353	353	-	-	-	1
403	Cohasset	54	54	-	-	-	-
404	Himgham	161	159	2	-	-	-
123	Holbrook	142	138	4	-	-	-
405	Hull	192	192	-	-	-	-
406	Milton	196	194	-	-	2	-
407	Norwell	71	70	-	1	-	-
401	Quincy	1,023	1,016	-	2	5	-
130	Randolph	362	351	6	-	2	3
408	Scituate	171	163	4	4	-	-
409	Weymouth	625	617	6	-	2	-
	Newton	1,973	1,903	30	26	14	-
473	Bedford	66	64	-	-	2	-
052	Brookline	183	170	9	2	2	-
364	Dover	15	15	-	-	-	-
476	Lexington	152	143	4	1	4	-
477	Lincoln	20	20	-	-	-	-
092	Needham	126	125	-	1	-	-
091	Newton	694	678	13	1	2	-
471	Waltham	573	546	2	21	4	-
094	Wellesley	102	101	1	-	-	-
479	Weston	42	41	1	-	-	-

Table 29

Racial Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed
Boston SMSA CETA Areas
by Prime Sponsors and Subgrantees
March 1981
(continued)

Area Code	Boston SMSA CETA Areas	Total	White	Non-White	Spanish Surname	Other	Not Coded
	Norwood	1,972	1,953	12	-	7	-
282	Bellingham	178	176	1	-	1	-
362	Canton	90	87	2	-	1	-
363	Dedham	28	27	-	-	1	
022	Foxboro	172	172	-	-	-	-
284	Franklin	265	264	-	-	1	-
365	Medfield	84	84	-	-	-	-
366	Millis	87	87	-	-	-	-
367	Norfolk	57	57	-	-	-	-
361	Norwood	356	349	7	-	-	-
026	Plainville	92	91	-	-	1	-
368	Sharon	134	133	1	-	-	-
369	Walpole	236	235	-	-	1	-
370	Westwood	110	109	1	-	-	-
027	Wrentham	83	82	-	-	1	-
	Chelsea	1,129	1,064	15	45	5	-
141	Chelsea	415	359	12	43	1	-
142	Revere	525	518	2	2	3	-
143	Winthrop	189	187	1	-	1	-

Source: RSO - 64

Division of Employment Security Unpublished Data

Table 30

Division of Employment Security
Labor Force
1980 Annual Averages
By Local Office

Local Office	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Boston Office	354,287	333,426	20,860	5.9
Boston	319,557	299,931	19,626	6.1
Brookline	34,730	33,496	1,234	3.6
Cambridge Office	142,414	134,901	7,513	5.3
Arlington	27,243	26,184	1,059	3.9
Belmont	14,229	13,725	504	3.5
Cambridge	56,099	52,922	3,177	5.7
Somerville	44,843	42,070	2,773	6.2
Chelsea Office	46,323	43,457	2,866	6.2
Chelsea	14,141	13,380	761	5.4
Revere	22,060	20,529	1,531	6.9
Winthrop	10,122	9,548	574	5.7
Framingham Office	66,794	64,308	2,487	3.7
Ashland	4,244	4,084	160	3.8
Framingham	31,905	30,667	1,238	3.9
Holliston	5,176	4,981	195	3.8
Hopkinton	3,125	2,995	130	4.2
Natick	15,184	14,649	535	3.5
Sherborn	1,476	1,419	57	3.9
Westboro	5,685	5,513	172	3.0
Lynn Office	68,708	64,933	3,775	5.5
Lynn	43,257	40,660	2,597	6.0
Lynnfield	4,735	4,539	196	4.1
Nahant	2,070	1,955	115	5.6
Saugus	12,312	11,726	586	4.8
Swampscott	6,334	6,053	281	4.4
Malden Office	109,729	104,185	5,544	5.1
Everett	21,534	20,133	1,401	6.5
Malden	28,106	26,700	1,406	5.0
Medford	31,659	30,246	1,413	4.5
Melrose	15,611	14,975	636	4.1
Wakefield	12,819	12,131	688	5.4

Table 30

Division of Employment Security
Labor Force
1980 Annual Averages
By Local Office
(continued)

Local Office	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Newton Office	92,373	88,609	3,764	4.1
Needham	13,503	13,000	503	3.7
Newton	45,636	43,821	1,815	4.0
Watertown	20,703	19,643	1,060	5.1
Wellesley	12,531	12,145	386	3.1
Norwood Office	63,196	61,025	2,171	3.4
Canton	7,800	7,539	261	3.3
Dedham	12,545	12,086	459	3.7
Dover	2,092	1,995	97	4.6
Medfield	3,824	3,696	128	3.3
Norfolk	1,702	1,660	42	2.5
Norwood	15,598	15,007	591	3.8
Sharon	5,694	5,477	217	3.8
Walpole	8,158	7,874	284	3.5
Westwood	5,783	5,691	92	1.6
Quincy Office	125,913	120,195	5,718	4.5
Braintree	16,842	16,102	740	4.4
Cohasset	2,869	2,799	70	2.4
Hingham	8,027	7,673	354	4.4
Hull	4,253	3,964	289	6.8
Milton	13,068	12,570	498	3.8
Norwell	3,301	3,200	101	3.1
Quincy	44,159	41,863	2,296	5.2
Scituate	7,096	6,762	334	4.7
Weymouth	26,298	25,262	1,036	3.9
Salem Office	93,186	88,898	4,197	4.5
Beverly	18,451	17,587	864	4.7
Danvers	12,099	11,682	417	3.4
Hamilton	2,907	2,839	68	2.3
Marblehead	10,047	9,655	392	3.9
Middleton	1,838	1,754	84	4.6
Peabody	23,391	22,321	1,070	4.6
Salem	20,592	19,402	1,190	5.8
Topsfield	2,175	2,102	73	3.4
Wenham	1,686	1,647	39	2.3

Table 30

Division of Employment Security
Labor Force
1980 Annual Averages
By Local Office
(continued)

Local Office	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Waltham Office	59,337	57,062	2,275	3.8
Lexington	14,625	14,107	518	3.5
Lincoln	2,473	2,424	49	2.0
Waltham	31,537	30,180	1,357	4.3
Wayland	5,965	5,758	207	3.5
Weston	4,737	4,593	144	3.0
Woburn Office	76,876	73,501	3,375	4.4
Bedford	5,367	5,182	185	3.4
Burlington	9,389	8,999	390	4.2
North Reading	4,998	4,807	191	3.8
Reading	10,550	10,190	360	3.4
Stoneham	10,361	9,815	546	5.3
Wilmington	7,535	7,124	411	5.5
Winchester	10,385	9,949	436	4.2
Woburn	18,291	17,435	856	4.7

VI. Labor Supply/Demand Imbalances

The Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS) reported 135,583 active applicants and 80,840 unfilled job openings on file in all Job Matching Service offices in the Boston SMSA for Fiscal Year 1980.

A comparison of the number of active applicants to the number of unfilled openings indicates that for every one job unfilled, two applicants were still seeking employment when Fiscal Year 1980 ended.

Further an analysis of active applicants to unfilled job openings by occupation (Table 18) gives the occupational supply and demand for the Boston SMSA. The ratios are calculated to aid educational planners in determining occupations that have, either a shortage or a surplus of workers. Currently an occupational ratio greater than 10 to 1 is considered to be an occupation with a surplus of applicants and as the unemployment rate increases the ratio may also rise. An occupational ratio consistently lower than 3 to 1 indicates a demand occupation, indicating employers may be having difficulty obtaining qualified workers. As the unemployment rate increases the ratio might also rise slightly. In reviewing Table 18 a reminder to the limitations in the data source as previously mentioned in Chapter IV is in order.

There are many reasons for "shortages" in various occupations. The popular consensus is that there is a lack of qualified applicants for the specific skills needed by employers. Generally, however, job orders placed with the Employment Service go unfilled because of noncompetitive wages, unsuitable working conditions or hours, inconvenient locations, transportation problems, and unrealistic entry requirements.

VII. Estimate of Need for Employment Services

A. Fiscal Year 1982 Projections by CETA Area

Projections indicate that 209,342 individuals over the age of 18 will be economically disadvantaged in the Boston SMSA durig Fiscal Year 1982. Of the 209,342 in the Boston SMSA 81,036 (38.7 percent) will reside in the Boston CETA Prime Sponsor area and 41,565 (19.8 percent) will reside in Eastern Middlesex Human Resources Development Authority (EMHRDA) CETA Prime Sponsor area. Within the SMSA, 16 percent of the economically disadvantaged will be minority group members. Boston CETA will be comprised of 15 percent minorities who are economically disadvantaged and 18 years or older and EMHRDA will have 20 percent representation.

The United States Department of Labor, Employment and Training (ETA) defines economically disadvantaged as a person who is either:

1. a member of a family who receives public assistance

2. a member of a family whose income during the previous 6 months or on annualized basis was such that:

   - would have qualified for public assistance; or

   - it does not exceed the poverty level; or

   - it does not exceed 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

Table 31 gives poverty guidlines for all states for both farm and non-farm families and size of family

Groups other than the economically disadvantaged in possible need of manpower services are: those employed part-time for economic reasons are those working less than a full week and would prefer full-time work if available. Fiscal year 1981 projections indicate 62,283 individuals in the Boston SMSA will be employed part-time for economic reasons. Of this group, 24.5 percent will reside in Boston CETA area and 9 percent in EMHRDA. The Salem Prime Sponsor has 8,176 individuals employed part-time for economic reasons. Individuals in this group are often in need of training as skills used in their part-time positions are not adequate for the full-time positions available.

Individuals unemployed 15 weeks or longer are considered long term unemployed. Estimates for the Boston SMSA suggest that 20,281 individuals representing 24.7 percent of total unemployment are in this category. Boston CETA will have 31.0 percent of this group and 9.5 percent will be in EMHRDA. Salem CETA will have 2,477 individuals in this group. Employment barriers to this group are generally traced to obsolete, unneeded or low level job skills. Often retraining or upgrading of job skills are needed before reemployment can be achieved. In Fiscal Year 1982 displaced government workers and teachers may fall into this category.

Table 32 through Table 36 give labor force composition and projections for the Boston SMSA. Additional unemployment projections for long-term unemployed, different individuals unemployed during the year, employment part-time for economic reasons, and economically disadvantaged 18 years and over are also included. EMHRDA information is on Table 42 through Table 46, Boston CETA Tables 37 through 41, and Salem CETA Tables 47 through 51.

Table 31

Poverty Level Guidlines for All States 1981
(Except Alaska and Hawaii)

Family Size	Nonfarm Family*	Farm Family**
1	4,310	3,680
2	5,690	4,850
3	7,070	6,020
4	8,450	7,190
5	9,830	8,360
6	11,210	9,530

* Add $1,380 for each additional family member

** Add $1,170 for each additional family member

Source:Office of Management & Budget

Table 32

Labor Force Composition Projected Change
1970 - 1982
Boston SMSA

Race and Age	April 1, 1970	July 1, 1982	Change 1970 to 1982	
			Number	Percent
TOTAL	1,177,942	1,488,870	310,928	26.4
White Males	665,332	731,716	66,384	10.0
16-17	21,954	39,898	17,944	81.7
18-19	25,745	37,993	12,248	47.6
20-24	73,051	103,675	30,624	42.0
25-34	136,459	155,011	18,552	13.6
35-44	136,350	130,320	-6,030	-4.4
45-64	235,676	232,215	-3,461	-1.5
65+	36,097	32,603	-3,494	-9.7
White Females	458,048	678,187	220,139	48.1
16-17	20,174	48,707	28,533	141.4
18-19	27,377	39,505	12,128	44.1
20-24	79,419	117,392	37,973	47.8
25-34	67,899	146,841	78,942	116.3
35-44	70,271	109,029	38,758	55.2
45-64	167,691	190,520	22,829	13.6
65+	25,217	26,194	977	3.9
Nonwhite Males	29,791	37,520	7,729	25.9
16-17	871	2,139	1,268	155.2
18-19	1,206	2,136	930	77.1
20-24	3,785	4,702	917	24.2
25-34	8,267	10,774	2,507	30.3
35-44	6,533	7,554	1,021	15.6
45-64	8,233	9,193	960	11.7
65+	896	1,022	126	14.1
Nonwhite Females	24,771	41,447	16,676	67.3
16-17	747	3,225	2,478	331.7
18-19	1,505	2,892	1,387	92.2
20-24	4,212	5,466	1,254	29.8
25-34	5,831	10,898	5,067	86.9
35-44	4,710	8,560	3,850	81.7
45-64	6,956	9,528	2,572	37.0
65+	810	876	66	8.1

Table 33

Population and Labor Force Composition Projections
Fiscal Year 1982
Boston SMSA

Category	Population	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy-ment	Unemploy. Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
TOTAL	2,682,177	1,488,868	1,406,980	81,888	5.5	78.2
White Male	1,185,097	731,715	694,782	36,933	5.0	81.6
0-15	288,562	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	103,776	77,891	67,711	10,180	13.1	75.1
20-24	122,368	103,675	95,561	8,114	7.8	84.7
25-34	158,174	155,011	148,279	6,732	4.3	98.0
35-44	132,980	130,320	126,368	3,952	3.0	98.0
45-64	262,072	232,215	226,204	6,011	2.6	88.6
65+	117,165	32,603	30,659	1,944	6.0	27.8
White Female	1,336,866	678,188	642,570	35,618	5.3	63.9
0-15	275,472	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	99,402	88,212	78,692	9,520	10.8	88.7
20-24	126,174	117,392	111,201	6,191	5.3	93.0
25-34	182,405	146,841	139,397	7,444	5.1	80.5
35-44	149,283	109,029	104,912	4,117	3.8	73.0
45-64	296,177	190,520	183,541	6,979	3.7	64.3
65+	207,953	26,194	24,827	1,367	5.2	12.6
Nonwhite Male	73,229	37,520	32,766	4,754	12.7	80.8
0-15	26,786	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	7,070	4,275	2,746	1,529	35.8	60.5
20-24	6,594	4,702	3,996	706	15.0	71.3
25-34	11,598	10,774	9,469	1,305	12.1	92.9
35-44	7,881	7,554	6,952	602	8.0	95.9
45-64	9,968	9,193	8,673	520	5.7	92.2
65+	3,332	1,022	930	92	9.0	30.7
Nonwhite Female	86,985	41,445	36,862	4,583	11.1	68.5
0-15	26,507	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	6,878	6,117	4,641	1,476	24.1	88.9
20-24	7,156	5,466	4,517	949	17.4	76.4
25-34	15,846	10,898	10,220	678	6.2	68.8
35-44	11,573	8,560	7,979	581	6.8	74.0
45-64	13,222	9,528	8,682	846	8.9	72.1
65+	5,803	876	823	53	6.0	15.1

Table 34
Additional Unemployment Projections
Fiscal Year 1982
Boston SMSA

Group	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
Total	81,888	5.5	20,281	320,915
White Male	36,933	5.0	10,416	147,732
White Female	35,618	5.3	5,330	142,472
Nonwhite Male	4,754	12.7	1,700	14,262
Nonwhite Female	4,583	11.1	837	16,449

Table 35
Employment Part-Time for Economic Reasons
Boston SMSA

Group	Number
Total	62,283
White Male	23,622
White Female	34,056
Nonwhite Male	1,803
Nonwhite Female	2,802

Table 36
Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
Boston SMSA

Group	Number
Total	209,342
White	179,628
Black	22,385
Other	7,329
*Spanish	4,571

* Sum of Spanish and all races, except white. Some duplication possible since Spanish may include nonwhite races as well as white.

Table 37

Labor Force Composition Projected Change
1970 - 1982
Boston (City) CETA

Race and Age	April 1, 1970	July 1, 1982	Change 1970 to 1982	
			Number	Percent
TOTAL	278,607	326,522	47,915	17.2
White Males	129,084	110,172	-18,912	-14.7
16-17	3,803	7,567	3,764	99.0
18-19	5,938	6,022	84	1.4
20-24	18,714	20,962	2,248	12.0
25-34	28,057	24,861	- 3,196	-11.3
35-44	22,275	15,105	- 7,170	-32.2
45-64	42,281	29,979	-12,302	-29.1
65+	8,016	5,675	- 2,341	-29.2
White Females	108,479	127,544	19,065	17.6
16-17	3,821	8,842	5,021	131.4
18-19	7,604	7,283	-321	- 4.2
20-24	24,927	27,372	2,454	9.2
25-34	16,056	31,712	15,656	97.5
35-44	12,807	15,620	2,813	22.0
45-64	36,398	30,546	- 5,852	-16.1
65+	6,866	6,170	-696	-10.2
Nonwhite Males	22,482	42,506	20,024	89.0
16-17	696	2,509	1,813	260.5
18-19	905	2,691	1,786	197.3
20-24	2,904	6,100	3,196	110.1
25-34	6,229	12,143	5,914	94.9
35-44	4,960	8,118	3,158	63.7
45-64	6,179	9,809	3,630	58.8
65+	609	1,136	527	86.5
Nonwhite Females	18,562	46,300	27,738	149.4
16-17	560	3,451	2,891	516.2
18-19	1,188	3,337	2,149	180.9
20-24	3,365	6,767	3,402	101.1
24-34	4,446	13,126	8,680	195.2
35-44	3,444	8,876	5,432	157.7
45-64	4,995	9,883	4,888	97.9
65+	564	859	295	52.3

Table 38

Population and Labor Force Composition Projections
Fiscal Year 1982
Boston CETA (City)

Category	Population	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemploy-Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
TOTAL	563,013	326,532	306,288	20,244	6.2	125.1
White Male	178,426	110,180	104,150	6,030	5.5	79.5
0-15	39,847	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	17,476	13,598	12,120	1,478	10.9	77.8
20-24	25,057	20,962	19,324	1,638	7.8	83.7
25-34	25,368	24,861	23,626	1,235	5.0	98.0
35-44	15,413	15,105	14,533	572	3.8	98.0
45-64	33,928	29,979	29,138	841	2.8	88.4
65+	21,337	5,675	5,409	266	4.7	26.6
White Female	215,739	127,545	122,147	5,398	4.2	71.8
0-15	38,219	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	18,046	16,125	14,573	1,552	9.6	89.4
20-24	27,931	27,372	26,410	962	3.5	98.0
25-34	32,359	31,712	30,465	1,247	3.9	98.0
35-44	17,548	15,620	15,145	475	3.0	89.0
45-64	40,869	30,546	29,670	876	2.9	74.7
65+	40,767	6,170	5,884	286	4.6	15.1
Nonwhite Male	77,413	42,506	38,011	4,495	10.6	85.5
0-15	27,723	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	7,772	5,200	3,623	1,577	30.3	66.9
20-24	7,624	6,100	5,414	686	11.3	80.0
25-34	12,400	12,143	10,938	1,205	9.9	97.9
35-44	8,284	8,118	7,611	507	6.2	98.0
45-64	10,024	9,809	9,398	411	4.2	97.9
65+	3,586	1,136	1,027	109	9.6	31.7
Nonwhite Female	91,435	46,299	41,979	4,320	9.3	72.2
0-15	27,324	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	7,532	6,788	5,338	1,450	21.4	90.1
20-24	8,383	6,767	5,771	996	14.7	80.7
25-34	18,370	13,126	12,492	634	4.8	71.5
35-44	11,617	8,876	8,421	455	5.1	76.4
45-64	12,859	9,883	9,139	744	7.5	76.9
65+	5,440	859	818	41	4.8	15.8

Table 39
Additional Unemployment Projections
Fiscal Year 1982
Boston CETA (City)

Group	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
Total	20,244	6.2	6,352	67,459
White Male	6,030	5.5	1,817	20,502
White Female	5,398	4.2	724	20,512
Nonwhite Male	4,495	10.6	1,476	13,485
Nonwhite Female	4,320	9.3	509	12,960

Table 40
Employment Part-Time for Economic Reasons
Boston CETA (City)

Group	Number
Total	15,295
White Male	3,541
White Female	6,473
Nonwhite Male	2,091
Nonwhite Female	3,190

Table 41
Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
Boston CETA (City)

Group	Number
Total	81,036
White	49,390
Black	24,964
Other	6,682
*Spanish	1,360

* Sum of Spanish and all races, except white. Some duplication possible since Spanish may include nonwhite races as well as white.

Table 42

Labor Force Composition Projected Change
1970 - 1982
EMHRDA

Race and Age	April 1, 1970	July 1, 1982	Change 1970 to 1982 Number	Change 1970 to 1982 Percent
TOTAL	142,608	132,815	- 9,793	- 6.9
White Males	78,175	60,327	-17,848	-22.8
16-17	2,248	2,974	726	32.3
18-19	3,536	2,565	- 971	-27.5
20-24	11,419	8,587	- 2,832	-24.8
25-34	18,357	15,133	- 3,224	-17.6
35-44	13,333	12,267	- 1,066	- 7.9
45-64	24,858	16,175	- 8,683	-34.9
65+	4,424	2,626	- 1,798	-40.6
White Females	59,401	61,978	2,577	4.3
16-17	2,028	3,613	1,585	78.2
18-19	3,100	3,025	75	2.4
20-24	12,121	11,593	528	4.4
25-34	11,246	16,199	- 4,953	-44.0
35-44	7,456	10,926	- 3,470	-46.5
45-64	20,212	14,256	- 5,956	-29.5
65+	3,238	2,367	- 871	-26.9
Nonwhite Males	2,755	5,320	2,565	93.1
16-17	53	283	230	433.9
18-19	172	250	78	45.4
20-24	363	889	526	144.9
25-34	971	1,564	593	61.1
35-44	462	1,134	672	145.5
45-64	608	1,008	400	65.8
65+	117	192	75	64.1
Nonwhite Females	2,277	5,190	2,913	127.9
16-17	65	311	246	378.5
18-19	138	271	133	96.4
20-24	273	802	529	193.8
25-34	647	392	- 255	-39.4
35-44	343	1,168	825	240.5
45-64	731	1,114	383	52.4
65+	80	131	51	63.8

Table 43

Population and Labor Force Composition Projections
Fiscal Year 1982
EMHRDA

Category	Population	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemploy. Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
TOTAL	281,500	132,521	123,642	8,879	6.7	66.7
White Male	121,482	60,327	56,769	3,558	5.9	68.8
0-15	27,506	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	9,158	5,539	--	--	--	60.5
20-24	14,250	8,587	--	--	--	60.3
25-34	20,419	15,133	--	--	--	74.1
35-44	15,255	12,267	--	--	--	80.4
45-64	22,895	16,175	--	--	--	70.6
65+	12,000	2,626	--	--	--	21.9
White Female	137,497	61,978	57,855	4,123	6.7	59.9
0-15	26,544	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	8,746	6,638	--	--	--	75.9
20-24	14,827	11,593	--	--	--	78.2
25-34	20,093	16,199	--	--	--	80.6
35-44	17,069	10,926	--	--	--	64.0
45-64	26,606	14,256	--	--	--	53.6
65+	23,612	2,367	--	--	--	10.0
Nonwhite Male	11,011	5,026	4,489	537	10.7	64.7
0-15	3,238	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	888	493	--	--	--	55.5
20-24	1,651	845	--	--	--	51.2
25-34	2,121	1,502	--	--	--	70.2
35-44	1,274	1,038	--	--	--	81.5
45-64	1,344	963	--	--	--	71.7
65+	576	184	--	--	--	31.9
Nonwhite Female	11,511	5,190	4,529	661	12.7	58.1
0-15	2,577	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	848	582	--	--	--	68.6
20-24	1,679	802	--	--	--	47.3
25-34	2,107	1,392	--	--	--	66.1
35-44	1,501	1,168	--	--	--	77.8
45-64	1,626	1,114	--	--	--	68.5
65+	1,173	131	--	--	--	11.2

Table 44
Additional Unemployment Projections
Fiscal Year 1982
Cambridge CETA
(EMHRDA)

Group	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
Total	8,879	6.7	1,923	34,167
White Male	3,558	5.9	1,103	13,520
White Female	4,123	6.7	487	15,255
Nonwhite Male	537	10.7	228	2,417
Nonwhite Female	661	12.7	105	2,975

Table 45
Employment Part-Time for Economic Reasons
Cambridge CETA
(EMHRDA)

Group	Number
Total	5,587
White Male	1,930
White Female	3,066
Nonwhite Male	247
Nonwhite Female	344

Table 46
Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
Cambridge CETA
(EMHRDA)

Group	Number
Total	41,565
White	36,985
Black	3,744
Other	836
*Spanish	802

* Sum of Spanish and all races, except white. Some duplication possible since Spanish may include nonwhite races as well as white.

Table 47

Labor Force Composition Projected Change
1970 - 1982
Salem CETA

Race and Age	April 1, 1970	July 1, 1982	Change 1970 to 1982	
			Number	Percent
TOTAL	163,358	199,672	36,314	22.2
White Males	98,711	103,709	4,998	5.1
16-17	3,437	5,688	2,251	65.5
18-19	3,067	5,806	2,739	89.3
20-24	9,412	15,310	5,898	62.7
25-34	19,726	18,626	-1,100	- 5.6
35-44	21,155	18,195	-2,960	-14.0
45-64	37,296	35,612	-1,684	- 4.5
65+	4,618	4,472	- 146	- 3.2
White Females	63,244	91,495	28,251	44.7
16-17	2,803	7,235	4,432	158.1
18-19	3,474	5,783	2,309	66.5
20-24	8,405	13,629	5,224	62.2
25-34	8,884	17,186	8,302	93.4
35-44	10,970	14,907	3,937	35.6
45-64	25,331	29,181	3,850	15.2
65+	3,377	3,574	197	5.8
Nonwhite Males	768	2,135	1,367	178.0
16-17	29	123	94	324.1
18-19	23	149	126	547.8
20-24	128	367	239	186.7
25-34	231	474	243	105.2
35-44	112	449	337	300.9
45-64	232	536	304	131.3
65+	13	37	24	184.6
Nonwhite Females	635	2,333	1,698	267.4
16-17	25	260	235	940.0
18-19	51	248	197	386.3
20-24	108	335	227	210.2
25-34	121	382	261	215.7
35-44	133	481	348	261.7
45-64	153	527	374	244.4
65+	44	100	56	127.3

Table 48

Population and Labor Force Composition Projections
Fiscal Year 1982
Salem CETA

Category	Population	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy-ment	Unemploy. Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
TOTAL	374,175	199,672	188,490	11,182	5.6	71.0
White Male	117,154	103,709	98,343	5,366	5.2	79.6
0-15	40,947	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	15,190	11,494	--	--	--	75.9
20-24	17,066	15,310	--	--	--	89.7
25-34	19,006	18,626	--	--	--	98.0
35-44	18,567	18,195	--	--	--	98.0
45-64	41,243	35,612	--	--	--	86.3
65+	19,136	4,472	--	--	--	23.4
White Female	193,360	91,494	86,093	5,401	5.9	59.3
0-15	38,949	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	15,022	13,018	--	--	--	86.7
20-24	16,221	13,629	--	--	--	84.0
25-34	23,685	17,186	--	--	--	72.6
35-44	21,134	14,907	--	--	--	70.5
45-64	46,631	29,181	--	--	--	62.6
65+	31,718	3,574	--	--	--	11.3
Nonwhite Male	4,300	2,136	1,872	264	12.4	82.6
0-15	1,713	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	446	272	--	--	--	61.0
20-24	401	367	--	--	--	91.7
25-34	486	474	--	--	--	97.6
35-44	481	449	--	--	--	93.3
45-64	596	536	--	--	--	89.9
65+	177	37	--	--	--	21.1
Nonwhite Female	5,361	2,333	2,182	151	6.5	62.8
0-15	1,648	--	--	--	--	--
16-19	530	508	--	--	--	95.8
20-24	435	335	--	--	--	77.0
25-34	730	382	--	--	--	52.4
35-44	689	481	--	--	--	69.8
45-64	876	527	--	--	--	60.1
65+	453	100	--	--	--	22.0

Table 49
Additional Unemployment Projections
Fiscal Year 1982
Salem CETA

Group	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Long-Term Unemployment	Different Individuals Unemployed During Year
Total	11,182	5.6	2,477	54,818
White Male	5,366	5.2	1,570	26,293
White Female	5,401	5.9	764	26,465
Nonwhite Male	264	12.4	100	1,320
Nonwhite Female	151	6.5	43	740

Table 50
Employment Part-Time for Economic Reasons
Salem CETA

Group	Number
Total	8,176
White Male	3,344
White Female	4,563
Nonwhite Male	103
Nonwhite Female	166

Table 51
Economically Disadvantaged 18 Years and Over
Salem CETA

Group	Number
Total	25,885
White	24,811
Black	847
Other	227
*Spanish	1,097

* Sum of Spanish and all races, except white. Some duplication possible since Spanish may include nonwhite races as well as white.

B. Groups of Statutory Significance

Groups of statutory significance within the population are; the economically disadvantaged, youth, minorities, handicapped, veterans, workers over 45 years of age, high school dropouts, persons with limited English speaking ability, and law offenders. Federally funded programs have been encouraged to focus on these groups.

The Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS) provides information on characteristics of individuals and groups of statutory significance who have registered for work at Job Services Offices.

ESARS provides data on applicants by sex, age, race, educational attainment, handicapped, veteran status, and income level. Table 1 (page 5) provides a list of local offices in the Boston SMSA and the area they serve. Table 52 provides the characteristics of applicants registered by local office in the SMSA.

In addition to ESARS information, the survey of Characteristics of Applicants Table 53 provides information of a survey conducted during March 1981 on claimant characteristics in the SMSA local offices

Table 52

Characteristics of Applicants
Registered at Job Matching Service Centers
Boston SMSA
March 1981

Local Office	Total Active Applicants	Female	Economically Disadvantaged	Veteran	Nonwhite Minority	Age Breakdown		Handicapped
						Under 22	Over 45	
Boston SMSA	110,563	57,870	43,903	13,986	20,251	20,557	17,198	4,072
Boston	6,605	2,517	1,799	724	3,414	1,246	1,144	159
Cambridge	6,110	2,809	1,546	703	947	1,564	792	174
Chelsea	5,200	2,015	1,639	840	745	1,203	1,136	297
Framingham	4,537	1,851	370	707	286	1,139	822	179
Lynn	4,982	1,887	831	932	496	1,085	1,014	406
Malden	6,886	2,786	781	1,103	340	2,017	1,284	316
Newton	3,456	1,605	410	500	265	363	706	126
Norwood	3,329	1,518	297	586	44	619	773	98
Quincy	11,907	4,932	1,035	2,384	255	2,792	2,204	414
Salem	6,844	2,831	767	1,129	256	1,590	1,250	216
Waltham	4,470	1,785	325	691	443	981	938	213
Woburn	6,115	2,576	335	758	143	1,974	1,004	154

Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS) Table 96

Table 53

Racial Characteristics of Insured Unemployed
Boston SMSA - by Local Office
March 1981

Office Code	Local Office	Total Full Payments	White	Nonwhite	Spanish Surname	Other	Not Coded
22	Boston	3,092	2,354	528	112	88	4
23	Church Park	2,100	550	1,118	358	70	2
17	Cambridge	2,347	2,067	145	91	42	1
25	Chelsea	1,532	1,460	14	52	6	0
21	Framingham	1,138	1,097	18	11	8	1
17	Lynn	1,263	1,180	52	20	9	0
28	Malden	2,793	2,736	41	3	4	0
34	Newton	1,753	1,717	18	5	13	0
37	Norwood	2,135	2,120	11	0	2	0
35	Quincy	3,591	3,547	24	7	11	0
19	Salem	1,889	1,826	11	30	15	1
32	Waltham	882	844	5	22	10	0
31	Woburn	1,564	5	5	8	1	77

Source: RSO - 64
Division of Employment Security Unpublished Data

VIII. Training Programs (as of March 1981)

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA)

CETA: The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 enacted to provide job training and employment opportunities to economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons in order to maximize employment opportunities and enhance self-sufficiency. CETA offers a number of types of opportunities under Titles II, IV and VI of work experience, upgrading, retraining and public service employment to prepare jobless persons for unsubsidized employment. Title IV covers youth programs such as Job Corps, Summer Youth Programs, Youth Incentive Entitlement Pilot Projects, Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects and Youth Employment and Training Programs. Title VI offers public service employment during periods of high unemployment.

The Works Incentive Program (WIN)

WIN: The Works Incentive Program (WIN) is a Federally funded program designed to assist recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in obtaining job skills and opportunities. Participants are provided with job counseling, training programs, job development and placement assistance.

Apprenticeship

Apprenticeship is a training system through which a person learns a skilled trade on the job under an experienced craft worker with related classroom instruction. The training period runs from one to six years for different skills; most require four years. Apprenticeship Information Centers provide information, guidance, and counseling to applicants regarding apprenticeship opportunities, with special emphasis placed on assisting minorities, youth, women, and veterans.

Due to expected budgetary cuts, both federal and state, a portion of the training programs may not be available after October 1, 1981 or may be reduced in the number of individuals whom they are able to serve.

Table 54 provides a list of currently (March 1981) available skill training programs by city and town.

Table 54

Skill Training Programs

City/Town	Name of Institution	Training Program
Bedford	Middlesex Community College	Technical Writing, Electromechanical Drafting, Career Transition, Word Processing, Entry/Reentry to the Job Market
Beverly	North Shore Community College	Materials Management for Technicians (Electrical or Mechanical), Machine Operator
Boston	Boston State College	Paralegal Studies, Computer Science and Information Processing, Public Accounting
Boston	CETA	Clerical Keypunch, Computer/Elec. Tech., Multi-lingual Accounting, Food Service, Welding, Machine-Tool, Automovive
Cambridge	CETA	Clerical Training for the Handicapped
Chelsea	CETA	Diesel Mechanic, Machine Operator, Electronics
Framingham	State College	Computer Programming
Lexington	Minuteman Tech	Florist Shop Training, Word Processing, Phototypesetting, Mechanical Paste-up Artist, Electronic Test Technician, Drafting, Data Processing, Training for Medical, Dental and Other Health Occupations.
Natick	Natick High School	Word Processing
Newton	Newton High School	Electromechanical Drafting
Salem	CETA	Janitorial Services, Career Development Program, Health Aide, Medical Secretary, Acct./Bookkeeping, Administrative Asst., Junior Acct., Administrative Secretary,

Table 54

Skill Training Programs
(continued)

City/Town	Name of Institution	Training Program
Salem (continued)		Auto Mechanics, Elect. Assembly/ Inspection, Data Entry, Business Office Proc., Elec. Tech. I, Elec. Tech. II, Manufacturing Technician, Machine Operators
Wellesley	Massachusetts Bay College	Work Processing Concepts, Office Skills, Medical Records

- Some programs have special entrance requirements; some are limited by law to only serve particular clients, e.g., unemployed, handicapped, enrolled students.

- Some programs are in high demand and have a waiting list.
  If you are interested in any program...INQUIRE NOW

APPENDIX

CITIES AND TOWNS AND LABOR AREA LOCATION

Table 55

CITY/TOWN	CORRESPONDING LABOR AREA
Merrimac	L-H
Methuen	L-H
Middleboro	Plymouth
Middlefield	*
Middleton	Boston
Milford	Milford
Milbury	Worcester
Millis	Boston
Millville	P-PR.I., Mass.
Milton	Boston
Monroe	Greenfield
Monson	S-C-H
Montague	Greenfield
Monterey	Gt. Barrington
Montgomery	S-C-H
Mt. Washington	Gt. Barringon
Nahant	Boston
Nantucket	Nantucket
Natick	Boston
Needham	Boston
New Ashford	Pittsfield
New Bedford	New Bedford
New Braintree	Ware
New Marlboro	Gt. Barrington
New Salem	Athol
Newbury	Newburyport
Newburyport	Newburyport
Newton	Boston
Norfolk	Boston
North Adams	Pittsfield
No. Andover	L-H
No. Attleboro	P-PR.I., Mass.
No. Brookfield	Worcester
No. Reading	Boston
Northampton	S-C-H
Northborough	Worcester
Northbridge	Worcester
Northfield	Greenfield
Norton	P-PR.I., Mass.
Norwell	Boston
Norwood	Boston
Oak Bluffs	Dukes County
Oakham	Ware
Orange	Athol
Orleans	Barnstable
Otis	Pittsfield
Oxford	Worcester
Palmer	S-C-H
Paxton	Worcester
Peabody	Boston
Pelham	S-C-H
Pembroke	Boston
Pepperell	*
Peru	Pittsfield
Petersham	Athol
Phillipston	Athol
Pittsfield	Pittsfield
Plainfield	*
Plainville	P-PR.I., Mass.
Plymouth	Plymouth
Plympton	Plymouth
Princeton	Gardner
Provincetown	Barnstable
Quincy	Boston
Randolph	Boston
Raynham	Taunton
Reading	Boston
Rehoboth	P-PR.I., Mass
Revere	Boston
Richmond	Pittsfield
Rochester	New Bedford
Rockland	Boston
Rockport	Gloucester
Rowe	Greenfield
Rowley	Newburyport
Royalston	Athol
Russell	S-C-H
Rutland	Worcester
Salem	Boston
Salisbury	L-H
Sandisfield	Gt. Barrington
Sandwich	Barnstable
Saugus	Boston
Savoy	Pittsfield
Scituate	Boston
Seekonk	P-PR.I., Mass.
Sharon	Boston
Sheffield	Gt. Barrington
Shelburne	Greenfield
Sherborn	Boston
Shirley	Fitch-Leom
Shrewsbury	Worcester
Shutesbury	Greenfield
Somerset	Fall River
Somerville	Boston
South Hadley	S-C-H
Southampton	S-C-H
Southborough	Marlborough
Southbridge	Southbridge
Southwick	S-C-H
Spencer	Worcester
Springfield	S-C-H
Sterling	Worcester
Stockbridge	Pittsfield
Stoneham	Boston
Stoughton	Boston
Stow	Marlborough
Sturbridge	Southbridge
Sudbury	Boston
Sunderland	Greenfield
Sutton	Worcester
Swampscott	Boston
Swansea	Fall River
Taunton	Taunton
Templeton	Gardner
Tewksbury	Lowell
Tisbury	Dukes County
Tolland	*
Topsfield	Boston
Townsend	Fitch-Leom
Truro	Barnstable
Tyngsborough	Lowell
Tyringham	Pittsfield
Upton	Worcester
Uxbridge	Worcester
Wakefield	Boston
Wales	S-C-H
Walpole	Boston
Waltham	Boston
Ware	Ware
Wareham	Plymouth
Warren	S-C-H
Warwick	Athol
Washington	Pittsfield
Watertown	Boston
Wayland	Boston
Webster	Worcester
Wellesley	Boston
Wellfleet	Barnstable
Wendell	Athol
Wenham	Boston
W. Boylston	Worcester
W. Bridgewater	Brockton
W. Brookfield	Ware
W. Newbury	L-H
W. Springfield	S-C-H
W. Stockbridge	Pittsfield
West Tisbury	Dukes County
Westborough	Worcester
Westfield	S-C-H
Westford	Lowell
Westhampton	S-C-H
Westminister	Fitch-Leom
Weston	Boston
Westport	Boston
Westwood	Boston
Weymouth	Boston
Whately	Greenfield
Whitman	Brockton
Wilbraham	S-C-H
Williamsburg	S-C-H
Williamstown	Pittsfield
Wilmington	Boston
Winchendon	Gardner
Winchester	Boston
Windsor	Pittsfield
Winthrop	Boston
Woburn	Boston
Worcester	Worcester
Worthington	*
Wrentham	Boston
Yarmouth	Barnstable
Little Compton, R.I.	Fall River
Tiverton, R.I.	Fall River
Atkinson, N.H.	L-H
Hampstead, N.H.	L-H
Kingston, N.H.	L-H
Newton, N.H.	L-H
Plaistow, N.H.	L-H
Windham, N.H.	L-H

Abbreviation: Fitch-Leom — Fitchburg-Leominster; L-H = Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass., N.H.; P-PR.I., Mass. = Providence-Pawtucket, R.I., Mass.; S-C-H = Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.

* No Labor Area - Balance of State

CITIES AND TOWNS AND LABOR AREA LOCATION

Table 55 (continued)

CITY/TOWN	CORRESPONDING LABOR AREA	CITY/TOWN	CORRESPONDING LABOR AREA	CITY/TOWN	CORRESPONDING LABOR AREA
Abington	Boston	Chilmark	Dukes County	Hancock	Pittsfield
Acton	Boston	Clarksburg	Pittsfield	Hanover	Boston
Acushnet	New Bedford	Clinton	Clinton	Hanson	Boston
Adams	Pittsfield	Cohasset	Boston	Hardwick	Ware
Agawam	S-C-H	Colrain	Greenfield	Harvard	*
Alford	Gt. Barrington	Concord	Boston	Harwich	Barnstable
Amesbury	L-H	Conway	Greenfield	Hatfield	S-C-H
Amherst	S-C-H	Cummington	*	Haverhill	L-H
Andover	L-H			Hawley	Greenfield
Arlington	Boston	Dalton	Pittsfield	Heath	Greenfield
Ashburnham	Gardner	Danvers	Boston	Hingham	Boston
Ashby	Gardner	Dartmouth	New Bedford	Hinsdale	Pittsfield
Ashfield	Greenfield	Dedham	Boston	Holbrook	Boston
Ashland	Boston	Deerfield	Greenfield	Holden	Worcester
Athol	Athol	Dennis	Barnstable	Holland	Southbridge
Attleboro	P-PR.I., Mass	Dighton	Fall River	Holliston	Boston
Auburn	Worcester	Douglas	Worcester	Holyoke	S-C-H
Avon	Brockton	Dover	Boston	Hopedale	Milford
Ayer	*	Dracut	Lowell	Hopkinton	Milford
		Dudley	Southbridge	Hubbardston	Gardner
Barnstable	Barnstable	Dunstable	Lowell	Hudson	Marlborough
Barre	Athol	Duxbury	Boston	Hull	Boston
Becket	Pittsfield			Huntington	*
Bedford	Boston	E. Bridgewater	Brockton		
Belchertown	S-C-H	E. Brookfield	Worcester	Ipswich	Newburyport
Bellingham	Boston	E. Longmeadow	S-C-H		
Belmont	Boston	Eastham	Barnstable	Kingston	Boston
Berkley	Taunton	Easthampton	S-C-H		
Berlin	Worcester	Easton	Brockton	Lakeville	New Bedford
Bernardston	Greenfield	Edgartown	Dukes County	Lancaster	Clinton
Beverly	Boston	Egremont	Gt. Barrington	Lanesborough	Pittsfield
Billerica	Lowell	Erving	Athol	Lawrence	L-H
Blackstone	P-PR.I., Mass	Essex	Gloucester	Lee	Pittsfield
Blandford	*	Everett	Boston	Leicester	Worcester
Bolton	Marlborough			Lenox	Pittsfield
Boston	Boston	Fairhaven	New Bedford	Leominster	Fitch-Leom
Bourne	Barnstable	Fall River	Fall River	Leverett	Greenfield
Boxborough	Boston	Falmouth	Barnstable	Lexington	Boston
Boxford	Boston	Fitchburg	Fitch-Leom	Leyden	Greenfield
Boylston	Worcester	Florida	Pittsfield	Lincoln	Boston
Braintree	Boston	Foxborough	Boston	Littleton	*
Brewster	Barnstable	Framingham	Boston	Longmeadow	S-C-H
Bridgewater	Brockton	Franklin	Boston	Lowell	Lowell
Brimfield	S-C-H	Freetown	New Bedford	Ludlow	S-C-H
Brockton	Brockton			Lunenburg	Fitch-Leom
Brookfield	Worcester	Gardner	Gardner	Lynn	Boston
Brookline	Boston	Gay Head	Dukes County	Lynnfield	Boston
Buckland	Greenfield	Georgetown	L-H		
Burlington	Boston	Gill	Greenfield	Malden	Boston
		Gloucester	Gloucester	Manchester	Boston
Cambridge	Boston	Goshen	*	Mansfield	*
Canton	Boston	Gosnold	Dukes County	Marblehead	Boston
Carlisle	Boston	Grafton	Worcester	Marion	New Bedford
Carver	Plymough	Granby	S-C-H	Marlborough	Marlborough
Charlemont	Greenfield	Granville	S-C-H	Marshfield	Boston
Charlton	Worcester	Gt. Barrington	Gt. Barrington	Mashpee	Barnstable
Chatham	Barnstable	Greenfield	Greenfield	Mattapoisett	New Bedford
Chelmsford	Lowell	Groton	*	Maynard	Marlborough
Chelsea	Boston	Groveland	L-H	Medfield	Boston
Cheshire	Pittsfield			Medford	Boston
Chester	*	Hadley	S-C-H	Medway	Boston
Chesterfield	S-C-H	Halifax	Brockton	Melrose	Boston
Chicopee	S-C-H	Hamilton	Boston	Mendon	Milford
		Hampden	S-C-H		

Abbreviation: Fitch-Leom = Fitchburg-Leominster; L-H = Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass., N.H.;
P-PR.I., Mass. = Providence-Pawtucket, R.I., Mass.; S-C-H = Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke.

* No Labor Area - Balance of State

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